SECTION No.

Previous references

D

File No. 70/G. of 1938-391

Later references

Serial Nos.

P 112-15

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT

SUBJECT

Govt. Orders received from Secretaries to Govt during 1938-39

WD 117—GPB—8,000—30-7-35

S. O.

12. JUL. 1938
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GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. R. 7-75—L. R. 301-36, dated 13—14th June 1938.

Debt Conciliation Boards.

Directs the establishment of —— in six taluks in the State to commence working from 1st July 1938, as an experimental measure for a period of two years.

READ—

Para 14 of Government Order No. R. 2652-723—L. R. 208-34-4, dated 30th October 1935, passing orders, among other matters, on the Scheme of Debt Conciliation recommended by the Agriculturists' Relief Committee, appointed by Government in Government Order No. R. 302-73—L. R. 221-33, dated 20th July 1934, to suggest measures to ameliorate the conditions of the raiyat population.

2. Government Notification No. R. 1672—L. R. 301-36-7, dated 7th October 1937, issuing rules under the Mysore Debt Conciliation Act VI of 1937.

3. Correspondence ending with un-official Note No. C. 4568—36-37, dated 22nd April 1938, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, stating that he is agreeable to the appointment of Sub-Division Officers as Chairmen of the Debt Conciliation Boards and suggesting the necessary establishment and travelling allowance.

ORDER No. R. 7-75—L. R. 301-36, DATED, CAMP MYSORE, THE 13—14TH JUNE 1938.

Government consider that the Scheme of Debt Conciliation may be tried as an experimental measure in half a dozen places and are accordingly pleased to direct that it may be introduced into the marginally noted taluks with effect from 1st July 1938, for a period of two years in the first instance.

Malnad—Sagar and Koppa.
Maidan—Chikballapur, Madhugiri, Devanhalli and Nagamangala.

2. An establishment consisting of a clerk on Rs. 30 and a peon on Rs. 10 per mensem is sanctioned for work in each Debt Conciliation Board Office.

3. As regards the Chairmen of the Boards, Government direct that for the present the Revenue Sub-Division Officers at the respective places may be appointed as Chairmen of the Boards.

4. Government further direct that the non-official members travelling in connection with the work of the Board be paid travelling allowance at the following rates:—

Single II Class Railway Fare;
Daily Allowance at Rs. 4; and
Mileage at Re. 0-4-0 per mile.

5. An allotment of Rs. 6,000 has been made in the provisional budget for 1938-39 for the purpose.

6. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to take all further action to bring the scheme into working order from 1st July 1938.

7. The Superintendent, Government Printing, is requested to arrange to supply necessary forms and stationery in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner.

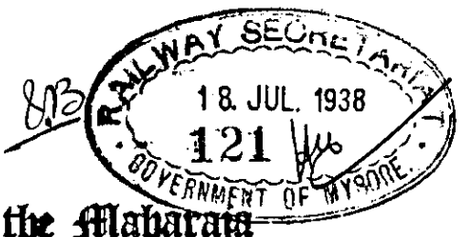
8. The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore is requested to send a report on the working of the scheme at the end of the official year 1938-39.

By Order, &c.,
Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Secretariat.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Heads of other Departments.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 2174—GPB—710—21-6-38



Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

G. O. No. Fl. 139-98/S & A 12-38 1 Dated Bangalore, 13th July 1938.

Railway fare

Revision of the rates of———admissible for Railway journeys.

Government are pleased to direct that the railway fare admissible to an officer in superior service for journeys on tour under Article 486(a) Mysore Service Regulations, be raised from one and a half to one and three fourths fare of the class in the case of officers entitled to travel in the first, second and third classes and from one and three sevenths to one and five eighths second class fare in the case of officers entitled to travel in the Inter. class, for journeys made on the Mysore Railways so long as the present rate of fares continue.

This order will have effect from 1st June 1938.

S. SHAMANNA,

Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
Copy to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in Part I of the Gazette.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
18. JUL. 1938.
122
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

S.O.

Government of his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

G. O. No. Fl. 5782-83—S. & A. 245-36-2, dated 11th April 1938.

Amendments to Article 499 of the Mysore Service Regulations.

Issues —.

READ—

Correspondence ending with un-official note No. 228—T. A., dated 20th January 1938, from the Comptroller to Government, suggesting certain amendments to Article 499 of the Mysore Service Regulations.

ORDER No. FL. 5782-83—S. & A. 245-36-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 11TH APRIL 1938.

The following amendments to Article 499, Mysore Service Regulations, are approved :—

Article 499. Add the following as explanatory notes (1) to (4) :—

Explanatory Note (1). When an officer travels partly in another officer's car and partly in his own car in a single day, he will be allowed mileage for the entire journey, if admissible under Article 523 (ii) when there is absolute necessity for taking his own car, though he is given a seat in another officer's car. Otherwise only daily allowance for the entire road journey is admissible.

Note (2). When an officer makes in a single day two journeys from his headquarters or from the camping place, one entirely in another officer's conveyance and another in his own, he will be allowed either mileage, if admissible under Article 523 (ii) for the part of the journey made in his conveyance or daily allowance for the entire road journey.

Note (3). When an officer makes a road journey in continuation of journey by rail and when he is provided with a seat in another officer's conveyance, he will be allowed for the road portion of the journey half the mileage limited to half the daily allowance in addition to the usual railway fares for the railway portion of the journey.

Note (4). When an officer makes in continuation of a railway journey, a road journey, partly in another officer's car and partly by other means of conveyance at his own cost, he will be allowed, in addition to railway fare, mileage admissible for the portion of the road journey travelled by other means of conveyance at his own cost or full daily allowance for the entire journey.

K. Jamkhandi.
for Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*

Exd.—C. K.

WD 1754—GPB—445—19-4-38.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 26th 21st July 1938.

No. E 291 Edn 9-37-127

From

The General Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Agent,
Mysore State Railways,
M y so r e.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.857 dated 19th May 1938 recommending the continuance of the grant of the consolidated special scholarship to the children of late Mr. T. Nagappa, Honorary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Mysore Railways, I am directed to state that it is not possible to renew the consolidated special scholarship any longer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for General Secretary to Government.

Copy to the Railway Secretariat.

Sub).

This will be recorded as a this Rao addressed to the Agent.

ACH.5.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
2. AUG. 1938
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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Letter No.F.1399-37/R.O.II dated 19th January 1938 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Bangalore.

I am directed to refer to my letter No. F.1399-37/R.O.II dated the 11th November 1937, regarding the use of the abbreviation "Kt" after the name of a Knight-Bachelor, and to state that it has been represented that the total discontinuance of the use of these letters would make it impossible in the case of High Court Judges to distinguish between those who were Knights-Bachelor and those who were not, since all are styled "The Honourable Mr.Justice X,Y,Z". His Excellency the Viceroy has accepted the validity of this objection and has therefore decided that an exception should be made in the case of High Court Judges, and the letters "Kt" should be used after the names of those who are Knights-Bachelor. In all other cases this addition is superfluous, since the degree is sufficiently indicated in the case of Knights-Bachelor by the title "Sir", and in the case of Knights of Orders by the further addition of the initials of the Order after the names.

2. With this modification, the direction contained in my letter under reference may be regarded as confirmed.

Letter No.F.1399/37/R.O.II dated 22nd June 1938, from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Bangalore.

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.1399/37/R.O.II, dated the 19th January 1938, regarding the use of the abbreviation "Kt" after the name of a Knight-Bachelor, and to state that the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the irregularity of the existing practice in India of using the title "Sir" in respect of Knights-designate who have not yet been dubbed nor have received Letters Patent conferring their Knighthood. They have therefore notified for information and guidance that the title "Sir" should not in future be used in official documents such as Gazettes, and in other official publications and correspondence, unless and until the person concerned has been dubbed or has received Letters Patent conferring his Knighthood.

The Government of India consider also that it would not be proper pending dubbing or conferment by Letters Patent in the case of a person designated a Knight-Bachelor to indicate the title by the use of the letters "Kt" after his name. The position is however different in the case of the Orders. Thus a person who has been designated e.g., K.C.I.E., would correctly be referred to as "Mr.X.Y.Z., K.C.I.E.", unless by virtue of being a Knight-Bachelor he is already entitled to the use of the title "Sir".

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Memo No. G. 443-90/G. M. 80-37-6. *Bangalore, Dated, 15th July 1938.*

Copies of the above are forwarded, with compliments, to the Secretaries to Government and Heads of Departments in continuation of Official Memorandum No.G.4288/G.M.80-37-1 dated 3rd December 1937 for information and guidance.

By Order,
P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government, Local Self-Government Department

3. AUG. 1938
255
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Letter No.F.1399-37/R.O.II dated 19th January 1938, from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Bangalore.

I am directed to refer to my letter No. F.1399-37/R.O.II dated the 11th November 1937, regarding the use of the abbreviation "Kt" after the name of a Knight-Bachelor, and to state that it has been represented that the total discontinuance of the use of these letters would make it impossible in the case of High Court Judges to distinguish between those who were Knights-Bachelor and those who were not, since all are styled "The Honourable Mr.Justice X,Y,Z". His Excellency the Viceroy has accepted the validity of this objection and has therefore decided that an exception should be made in the case of High Court Judges, and the letters "Kt" should be used after the names of those who are Knights-Bachelor. In all other cases this addition is superfluous, since the degree is sufficiently indicated in the case of Knights-Bachelor by the title "Sir", and in the case of Knights of Orders by the further addition of the initials of the Order after the names.

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GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

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By Order,
P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government, Local Self-Government Department

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
11. AUG. 1938
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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

S. O.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. Fl. 557-616—G. F. 23-38-1, dated 26th July 1938.

Realisation of Cheques on Banks.

Approves of certain modifications in the existing procedure in regard to the prompt —— tendered at treasuries for payment of Government dues.

READ—

Correspondence ending with Un-official Note No. 591—B. II, dated the 28th January 1938, from the Comptroller, suggesting certain modifications in the existing procedure in regard to the prompt realisation of cheques on banks tendered at treasuries for payment of Government dues.

ORDER No. 557-616—G. F. 23-38-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 26TH JULY 1938.

The following modifications in the existing procedure suggested by the Comptroller are approved :—

(1) The treasuries may send the cheques to banks on the very day on which they are received (or if they are received too late in the day, the next day) for realisation and credit to the Dewan's Deposit Account with them instead of accumulating and sending them once a week as per the existing rules.

(2) The cheques on the local branches of the Mysore Bank may be sent to the branches direct instead of to Bangalore as is being done now with instructions to place the proceeds to the credit of the Dewan's Deposit Account with its Head Office.

(3) In order to reduce delay as far as possible, the treasuries will give credit to final heads in the treasury accounts as soon as advices of credit to the Dewan's Deposit Account are received from the concerned banks direct.

2. The Comptroller is requested to issue necessary correction slips to the Mysore Civil Account Code and circular instructions to the treasuries.

H. R. Janakiramiah.
Ag. Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*
The Comptroller to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 165—GPB—770—29-7-38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 7th September 1938.

No.E 830-90 Edn.134-38-2

Official Memorandum.

The *under mentioned communication from the Residency regarding the hospitality of the Victoria League London to visitors from India is forwarded for information.

By Order,

for General Secretary to Government.

To--The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.

*D. O. letter No. R. Dis. F. 647-38/R. O. II dated August 1938, from the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, to the Dewan of Mysore, Bangalore.

"The Victoria League in London is the principal centre for the organisation of personal hospitality to Empire guests. They are anxious to be put into touch from time to time with visitors from India who would be glad to avail themselves of the hospitality which the League is able to offer. Such persons would of course be persons of some status but not quite sufficiently important for official hospitality lists, and the league caters, among others, for younger people coming to complete their education. The League are most anxious to be useful to Indian visitors to England and it would be of assistance if you are able from time to time to give particulars of any visitors to England from the Mysore State whose names might be given to the League."

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. .....

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore,..... 193 .

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
20 SEP 1938
685
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

NOTIFICATION

Official Memorandum

The Secretariat Officers are requested to be present at the meeting of Officers to be held on 2nd October 1938 at 8-30- A.M. in the Court Hall of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore and to kindly take notes of decisions on the subjects to be discussed at the meeting relating to their Departments.

The Under Secretary,
Judicial and Police Departments.
The Assistant Secretary, L.S.G. Department.
" -do- Financial & Railways Departments.
" -do- Development Department.
" -do- Education and Central Recruitment Board
" -do- General Miscellaneous Branch.
" -do- Public Works Department.
" -do- Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.

By Order,

for Chief Secretary to Government.

K.M.R.10.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
14 OCT 1938
7660

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 383-449—I. & C. 235-37-14, dated 15—16th July 1938.

Subd)
May be recorded
14/7 14/10 15.10.38

Manufacture of Glassware.

Sanctions certain concessions to Messrs. Ogale Glass Works, Ltd., Ogalewadi, for promotion of a Joint-Stock Company for the —— in the State.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. AI. C. B. 6—37-38, dated the 4th April 1938, from the Director of Industries and Commerce, forwarding copy of letter No. 3098 of the 22nd March 1938 from Messrs. Ogale Glass Works, Ltd., Ogalewadi, requesting the grant of certain concessions and facilities for promoting, under their managing agency, a public limited liability company for manufacturing glassware in the State, and recommending sanction to the requests of the Company.

2. Un-official Note No. 870, dated 23rd June 1938, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore, furnishing his remarks in the matter.

3. Un-official Note No. G. 2383, dated 25th June 1938, from the Director of Geology, furnishing his remarks on the requests of the Company in respect of the raw materials required for the proposed Factory.

ORDER No. D. 383-449—I. & C. 235-37-14, DATED BANGALORE, THE 15—16TH JULY 1938.

The question of manufacturing glass and allied products has been engaging the consideration of Government for some time past. Recent investigations and experiments have proved the suitability of the raw materials available in the State for the production of high class glassware. Messrs. Ogale Glass Works, Ltd., who have had experience extending over two decades in the manufacture of these products have proposed to float a public limited liability company under the name of Mysore Glass and Enamelling Works, Ltd, under their Managing Agency, for the manufacture of these articles in the State and have approached the Government for the grant of certain facilities and concessions.

2. Government are pleased to grant the following concessions and facilities to the promoters of the Company:—

(1) About ten acres of Government waste land, if available, will be granted to the Company, free of cost, for the construction of the Factory, and private lands, if any, required by the Company, will be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, at the cost of the Company. Conversion fine on the lands appropriated for Factory Buildings will be waived.

(2) Government will undertake to purchase the products of the Company to the extent of their requirements, provided quality and price are satisfactory.

(3) Government will undertake not to start or encourage similar concerns in the State so long as the working of this Factory is satisfactory.

(4) Government will be prepared to consider the question of reserving, to a reasonable extent, for the Company, areas containing (i) Quartz, (ii) Quartzite, (iii) Limestone, (iv) Felspar and (v) Fire-clay, provided the same are free and are not required for any Government concerns. This will be subject to the condition that the material mined should not be exported outside the State but should be made use of for the local industry.

(5) Royalty on the first 500 tons of vein quartz and 1,000 tons each of quartzite, fire-clay and limestone mined by the Company will be waived and thereafter the usual rates will be levied. Royalty on felspar should be paid as usual.

The Company should obtain prospecting licenses and mining leases for each of the areas required by it under the rules in force before commencing operations.

3. The grant of the above concessions will be subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) The Company shall undertake to admit into their Factory such reasonable number of qualified young men as Government may depute to be trained as apprentices.

(*b*) The concessions granted by Government will be liable to be withdrawn if they are not made use of within a period of 12 months from the date of the Government Order.

M. VENKATANARANAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
The Director of Geology in Mysore.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The other Heads of Departments.
Messrs. Ogale Glass Works, Ltd., Ogalewadi.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 124—GPB—560—20-7-38

15 OCT. 1938
775 Vy
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 383-449—I. & C. 235-37-14, dated 15—16th July 1938.

Manufacture of Glassware.

Sanctions certain concessions to Messrs. Ogale Glass Works, Ltd., Ogalewadi, for promotion of a Joint-Stock Company for the —— in the State.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. AI. C. B. 6—37-38, dated the 4th April 1938, from the Director of Industries and Commerce, forwarding copy of letter No. 3098 of the 22nd March 1938 from Messrs. Ogale Glass Works, Ltd., Ogalewadi, requesting the grant of certain concessions and facilities for promoting, under their managing agency, a public limited liability company for manufacturing glassware in the State, and recommending sanction to the requests of the Company.

2. Un-official Note No. 870, dated 23rd June 1938, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore, furnishing his remarks in the matter.

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ORDER No. D. 383-449—I. & C. 235-37-14, DATED BANGALORE, THE 15—16TH JULY 1938.

The question of manufacturing glass and allied products has been engaging the consideration of Government for some time past. Recent investigations and experiments have proved the suitability of the raw materials available in the State for the production of high class glassware. Messrs. Ogale Glass Works, Ltd., who have had experience extending over two decades in the manufacture of these products have proposed to float a public limited liability company under the name of Mysore Glass and Enamelling Works, Ltd., under their Managing Agency, for the manufacture of these articles in the State and have approached the Government for the grant of certain facilities and concessions.

2. Government are pleased to grant the following concessions and facilities to the promoters of the Company:—

(1) About ten acres of Government waste land, if available, will be granted to the Company, free of cost, for the construction of the Factory, and private lands, if any, required by the Company, will be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, at the cost of the Company. Conversion fine on the lands appropriated for Factory Buildings will be waived.

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(3) Government will undertake not to start or encourage similar concerns in the State so long as the working of this Factory is satisfactory.

(4) Government will be prepared to consider the question of reserving, to a reasonable extent, for the Company, areas containing (i) Quartz, (ii) Quartzite, (iii) Limestone, (iv) Felspar and (v) Fire-clay, provided the same are free and are not required for any Government concerns. This will be subject to the condition that the material mined should not be exported outside the State but should be made use of for the local industry.

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The Company should obtain prospecting licenses and mining leases for each of the areas required by it under the rules in force before commencing operations.

No. D. 383-449—I. & C. 235-37-14, DATED 15—16TH JULY 1938.

3. The grant of the above concessions will be subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) The Company shall undertake to admit into their Factory such reasonable number of qualified young men as Government may depute to be trained as apprentices.

(*b*) The concessions granted by Government will be liable to be withdrawn if they are not made use of within a period of 12 months from the date of the Government Order.

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
The Director of Geology in Mysore.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The other Heads of Departments.
Messrs. Ogale Glass Works, Ltd., Ogalewadi.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 124—GPB—560—20-7-38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, dated 19th September 1938.

Report of the Committee on Co-operation in Mysore.

Passes orders on the recommendations contained in Chapter X of the ——.

READ—

The recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation in Mysore in Chapter X of their Report in the matter of corrective functions of Co-operative Societies.

(Printed as annexure.)

2. Letter No. 7895, dated the 29th March 1937, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, forwarding his opinions on the several recommendations made.

ORDER No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, DATED BANGALORE, THE 19TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

In Chapter X of the Report entitled "corrective functions," the Committee refer to certain aspects of the policy of "consolidation and rectification" which has been adopted since 1929 in almost all parts of India and make recommendations on questions connected with dissolution of societies, co-operative litigation, the execution of decrees and the application of the law of limitation to co-operative disputes.

Dissolution.

The Committee point out that the power of compulsory liquidation is not preventive but punitive and that its employment should, as far as possible, be postponed until milder remedies have been tried and found ineffective. They accordingly recommend that, as in Burma and Bombay, an intermediate stage of "winding up" should be introduced. If, during this stage, the Registrar thinks that the society should continue to exist, he may cancel the order for winding up; otherwise he must, after considering the final report of the Liquidator, order the registration to be cancelled.

Government observe that the Co-operative Department in Mysore has, as a rule, proceeded with caution in the matter of cancelling the registration of societies and that, in practice, a process of winding up is adopted as a preliminary step. It is only when a society is found to be past all hope of rehabilitation that its registration is cancelled. Government, however, agree that the procedure indicated should be placed on a legal basis and will take action to amend Sections 39 and 40 of the Act on the lines suggested.

The proposal that a rule may be prescribed requiring that, before cancelling registration, two months' clear notice should be given to a society specifying the grounds of the proposed order is also accepted. It is understood that in practice such notice is invariably given.

Agreeing with the Committee, Government have already decided to amend the Act so as to provide for the Liquidators' orders in regard to recovery of monies being executed by the Revenue Department in the same manner as arrears of land revenue. (*Vide* Government Order No. D. 161-162—C. S. 11-36-274, dated 8th July 1938.)

The Committee have recommended that the law as contained in Section 42 of the Act requires to be amended in the following respects:—

"(*a*) The Registrar should be empowered to give directions, from time to time, to the Liquidator after his appointment.

(*b*) Sub-section 2 (b) provides only for contributions by "members and past members" and not also (as is necessary and as has been done in the Bombay and Madras Acts) for contributions by "the estates or nominees, heirs or legal representatives of deceased members" and also by "any officers or former officers."

(*c*) The period for which the estate of a deceased member is liable should be extended from one to two years, as in the case of past members.

(*d*) The Liquidator has at present no power to refer any matters in dispute to arbitration. He should be given such power subject to the Registrar's sanction in each case.

(*e*) The necessity for passing both a preliminary and a final decree in the case of mortgage loans should be done away with, and the decree given in the first instance treated as the final "executable decree."

(*f*) The Liquidator should have power to call general meetings from time to time, instead of only at the conclusion of the liquidation.

Section 42-B should be extended to cover cases of apprehended disposal or removal of property after the passing of the order and before it is sought to be put in execution."

Government agree that these changes in the law should be carried out if liquidation work is to be speeded up and rendered effective.

Co-operative Litigation.

The Committee recommend that where the Directors of the Society fail to file a dispute against a defaulter, within a specified time, the Inspector or some other person nominated by the Registrar may be enabled to file it. As stated in the Report, it often happens that owing to the defaulter being either the Secretary or some other member of the Committee, or an influential person outside the Committee, the Committee are averse to filing a dispute. In such cases, the Registrar should have power to direct the Committee to file a dispute, and in case of failure to do so, to recognise the filing of the suit by the Inspector or any other person nominated by him. This would involve a slight modification of Section 43-A.

The Government have considered the question of enhancing the fee paid to Arbitrators from 4 annas to 8 annas per suit and have decided that the existing rate might be continued for the present.

Law of Limitation.

The Committee have dealt at length with the difficult question whether disputes under the Co-operative Societies Act are governed by the provisions of the law of Limitation applicable to suits and have made important recommendations which have been dealt with separately, in consultation with the Judges of the High Court. Action is being taken to amend the law so as to give effect to the recommendations of the Committee. (*Vide* Government Order No. D. 3633-43—C. S. 11-36-204, dated 13th November 1937.)

Execution.

The Committee have referred to the difficulty experienced by creditor societies and other purchasers in obtaining possession of immovable property sold in execution by revenue authorities and the inadequacy of the remedy provided for the purpose in Section 187-A of the Land Revenue Code. The procedure laid down in this Section applies equally to sale of lands for certain Government and other dues also. The Revenue Commissioner has, at the instance of Government, issued circular instructions to Revenue Officers to the effect that attempts should be made by them to put the purchaser society in possession of the properties and that the parties may be referred to Civil Courts only in cases where there is actual obstruction either by the person in possession of properties or others.

The following are among the other suggestions made by the Committee for amending the law relating to execution of decrees in Co-operative disputes:—

"Sub-section (4) of Section 43-A empowers the Registrar to direct a conditional attachment of property prior to decision. Such a power may advantageously be extended to cases of apprehended alienations by defaulters in the interval between the passing of the decision and the actual initiation of execution proceedings.

The Land Revenue Code should be amended so as to provide for the attachment of immovable property sought to be proceeded against for the realization of societies' dues.

The addition to the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act of a provision on the lines of Section 57-A of the Madras Act, empowering the Registrar, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery provided, to recover all sums due under decision, award or order or under a Civil Court decree, by the attachment and sale of the property of the person

against whom it has been passed, will be most useful, and tend to make execution more effective in many cases."

These recommendations will be considered separately.

The observations and recommendations of the Committee reproduced below are noted with approval:—

" With a view to prevent abuse or misapplication of the discretion given to the Liquidator to determine the contributions to be made by members, it is necessary to lay down by rule that any deficit should, after the full payment of shares, be recoverable by a series of *per capita* levies upon the members to the full extent of their property. This will equalize the individual burden at each levy, and so leave less discretion to the Liquidator.

In cases where the managing committee of a society takes no action to put the decision or award in execution, or delays action owing to reluctance to proceed against an influential member or for other reason, the Registrar should take the necessary steps on his own initiative.

Better results in the matter of the execution of co-operative decisions through the Revenue Department can only be attained by the exercise of adequate control over the work of the agency (ordinary and special) entrusted with execution work, and by close co-operation between that agency and the committees of the societies which hold the decrees for execution.

A wholesale transfer of the work to the Co-operative Department is not necessary or practicable at the present stage, in view of the large addition to staff and heavy charges of execution that would be entailed. The general transfer of execution work to the Civil Courts is not likely to result in greater expedition or in the reduction of cost to parties. Execution may ordinarily remain with the Revenue Department, but the higher Revenue Officers should interest themselves much more closely and actively in the progress and speeding up of the work.

The Secretary of the society concerned should take the initiative in applying to the Amildar for execution, with all necessary particulars as regards the defaulter and his assets.

It is important that societies should have adequate contact with the proceedings in execution, and that they should invariably be consulted before action affecting their interests is taken, such as the grant of time to the debtor or the cancellation of a sale. The special Revenue Inspectors are expected to give due intimation to societies before taking action. The Secretary of the society should also keep in touch with the Revenue Inspector during the course of execution proceedings.

The purchase of lands by co-operative societies in execution should only be made sparingly and as a last resort. Where, owing to combination or other reason, proper bids cannot be had, societies may have to make their own bids; but they should not be compelled to offer more than what they themselves consider reasonable.

When a judgment-debtor voluntarily deposits the decreed amount subsequent to the initiation of execution proceedings, he need not be required to pay the usual percentage contribution towards costs, in cases where execution has not actually been set on foot and no cost has therefore been incurred."

The Registrar is requested to submit, for the consideration of Government, drafts of the amendments to be made in the Co-operative Societies Act and of the rules to be issued under it in order to give effect to the decisions contained in this order.

By order,

Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To—The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Registrar, High Court of Mysore, with covering letter.
The other Heads of Departments.

Exd.—C. K.

No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, DATED 19TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

ANNEXURE.

The introduction of an intermediate stage of "winding up" (as in Burma and Bombay), prior to actual cancellation of registration, will remove certain anomalies, allow of a society being revived after its affairs are put in order, and obviate resort to compulsory liquidation.

Winding up prior to cancellation of registration.

The power of compulsory liquidation is not preventive, but punitive, and its employment should be postponed, as far as possible, till milder remedies have been tried and found ineffective. It should only be resorted to when all methods of recovering arrears—persuasive or coercive—are exhausted, and most of the outstanding debts or either bad or irrecoverable.

Compulsory liquidation.

The Act does not require notice to be given before registration is cancelled or winding up is ordered. A rule may be prescribed requiring two months' clear notice to be given to the society specifying the ground of the proposed order.

Notice prior to cancellation or winding up.

The orders of the liquidator in regard to the collection and distribution of assets have at present to be enforced by application to the Civil Court, with its attendant delays and difficulties. Provision may be made (as in Bombay and Madras) for the summary recovery of members' debts under the liquidator's orders through execution by the Revenue Department in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

Enforcement of orders of liquidator.

With a view to prevent abuse or misapplication of the discretion given to the liquidator to determine the contributions to be made by members, it is necessary to lay down by rule that any deficit should, after the full payment of shares, be recoverable by a series of *per capita* levies upon the members to the full extent of their property. This will equalize the individual burden at each levy, and so leave less discretion to the liquidator.

Contributions in case of unlimited liability.

The services of suitable non-official gentlemen may be secured on payment of a commission of 5 per cent on realisations; otherwise, one of the Registrar's staff may be utilized.

Agency for liquidation.

The law as contained in Section 42 of the Act requires to be amended in certain respects.

Amendment of provisions regarding liquidation.

Section 42-B should be extended to cover cases of apprehended disposal or removal of property after passing of the order and before it is sought to be put in execution.

To provide for cases in which action to recover debts due is purposely delayed or not taken because the defaulter happens to be the Secretary himself or one of the other committee members or other influential person, the Registrar should have power to require the committee to make a reference within a specified time, and, on its failure to do so, to direct the Inspector or some other person nominated by him to make the reference.

Reference of dispute on default of action by Committee.

The disposal of disputes would be materially helped if qualified persons were appointed as Honorary Assistant Registrars, at least one for each district and each important headquarter town, where such persons are available. Honorary Assistant Registrars may be given a moderate carriage allowance.

Honorary Assistant Registrars.

A panel of Arbitrators should be maintained for each district. Arbitrators should be paid, where necessary, a small fee for meeting incidental expenses, which need not exceed annas eight or rupee one per case. In exceptional circumstances, a higher fee may be specially allowed (including actual travelling expenses, if any).

Fee for Arbitrators.

The Registrar's discretion to refer a dispute to a Civil Court should be freely used where both parties desire it, or where the case involves complicated issues either of law or of adjustment of accounts on which the decision of a judicial tribunal would be desirable.

Reference to Civil Courts.

No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, DATED 19TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

A scheme for the appointment of Special Recovery Officers, as in Madras and Bombay, may be tried in Mysore, the staff being at first on a temporary basis; if it be found to be self-supporting, as well as permanently useful and effective for its main purpose, the question of its further continuance may be considered in the light of such experience.

Transmission of Decree.

Much avoidable time is now taken up in the transmission of co-operative decrees through the regular channels to the Revenue Inspector. There is no reason why a decision should not be sent direct from the Co-operative Department to the Amildar of the taluk where it is to be executed.

Contact between Society and Revenue Agency.

The Secretary of the Society concerned should take the initiative in applying to the Amildar for execution, with all necessary particulars as regards the defaulter and his assets.

It is important that societies should have adequate contact with the proceedings in execution, and that they should invariably be consulted before action affecting their interests is taken, such as the grant of time to the debtor or the cancellation of a sale. The special Revenue Inspectors are expected to give due intimation to societies before taking action. The Secretary of the society should also keep in touch with the Revenue Inspector during the course of execution proceedings.

Possession of property sold in execution.

The purchaser of property at a revenue sale in execution of a co-operative decree should be placed on the same level as to obtaining possession, as a purchaser of an occupancy or alienated holding under a sale for land revenue arrears. It will be open to any person claiming in good faith to be in possession of the property on his own account or on account of some person other than the judgment-debtor to seek redress from the Civil Courts. An alteration of the law on the above lines is very necessary, and may be effected at an early date.

Purchase by Societies.

The purchase of lands by co-operative societies in execution should only be made sparingly and as a last resort. Where, owing to combination or other reason, proper bids cannot be had, societies may have to make their own bids; but they should not be compelled to offer more than what they themselves consider reasonable.

Attachments after decision.

Sub-section (4) of Section 43-A empowers the Registrar to direct a conditional attachment of property prior to decision. Such a power may advantageously be extended to cases of apprehended alienations by defaulters in the interval between the passing of the decision and the actual initiation of execution proceedings.

The Land Revenue Code should be amended so as to provide for the attachment of immovable property sought to be proceeded against for the realization of societies' dues.

Voluntary payments.

When a judgment-debtor voluntarily deposits the decreed amount subsequent to the initiation of execution proceedings, he need not be required to pay the usual percentage contribution towards costs, in cases where execution has not actually been set on foot and no cost has therefore been incurred.

Attachment of salaries.

Where there are more decrees than one requiring execution against the same official, the head of the office concerned must be required to make rateable distribution of the permissible amount among all the decrees.

Apart from cases where decrees have been obtained, heads of offices may well co-operate in making periodical recoveries from the salaries of employees who have agreed in writing to this mode of discharging loans contracted from societies.

Prosecutions and Suits.

In order to protect office-bearers of societies from unnecessary harassment, the Registrar should be given an opportunity to examine all cases of alleged misconduct on the part of members of managing committees, before criminal prosecutions are launched.

Similarly in cases of civil liability, not falling within the definition of a dispute, it must be made obligatory to serve a notice on the Registrar at least two months before filing a suit against a society or its managing committee, so as to give the Registrar sufficient opportunity to look into the matter and save the society from unnecessary litigation.

WD 564—GPB—795—11-10-38

No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, DATED 19TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

Limitation in relation to Co-operative disputes.

On the difficult question whether disputes under the Co-operative Societies Act are or are not governed by the articles in the Limitation Act applicable to suits, the Committee's conclusion is that,—subject to any special provisions in the Co-operative Societies Act, like Sections 23 and 24,— the articles as to suits in general contained in the Limitation Act do apply to disputes.

Period to be extended.

In view of the special circumstances applicable, co-operative societies as such should have a longer period of limitation than that ordinarily available, within which to bring up disputes under the Co-operative Societies Act. A general provision doubling the usual period of limitation for suits (other than suits on hypothecation or mortgage) when brought by or on behalf of societies under the Co-operative Societies Act seems reasonable and desirable. The benefit of the increased period, when enacted should be given to disputes referred within a specified time after the enactment comes into operation.

The opportunity may also be taken to make it clear that, when a decision of the Registrar or of an arbitrator has to be referred to the Civil Court after the close of infructuous proceedings in the Revenue Department (as in cases coming under section 187-A of the Mysore Land Revenue Code), limitation should only begin to run after the termination of the Revenue proceedings and upon a formal reference by the Registrar to the Civil Court for execution. The starting point should be the date of issue of the sale certificate, and not that of the confirmation of sale.

Power to Registrar to recover dues.

The addition to the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act of a provision on the lines of section 57-A of the Madras Act empowering the Registrar, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery provided, to recover all sums due under a decision, award or order or under a Civil Court decree, by the attachment and sale of the property of the person against whom it has been passed, will be most useful, and tend to make execution more effective in many cases.

Power to initiate execution in default of action by Committee.

In cases where the managing committee of a society takes no action to put the decision or award in execution, or delays action owing to reluctance to proceed against an influential member or for other reason, the Registrar should take the necessary steps on his own initiative.

Choice of mode of execution.

Section 43-C (i) does not expressly state that the party seeking execution has a choice in the selection of the mode of execution. The point may be made clear.

Execution through Revenue Department.

Better results in the matter of the execution of co-operative decisions through the Revenue Department can only be attained by the exercise of adequate control over the work of the agency (ordinary and special) entrusted with execution work, and by close co-operation between that agency and the committees of the societies which hold the decrees for execution.

Alternatives considered.

A wholesale transfer of the work to the Co-operative Department is not necessary or practicable at the present stage, in view of the large addition to staff and heavy charges of execution that would be entailed. The general transfer of execution work to the Civil Courts is not likely to result in greater expedition or in the reduction of cost to parties. Execution may ordinarily remain with the Revenue Department, but the higher Revenue Officers should interest themselves much more closely and actively in the progress and speeding up of the work.

Special Recovery Staff.

At the same time, the quantity of execution work of all kinds that has to be done seems to justify the immediate employment of a special staff of Revenue Inspectors solely for such work in some, if not all, of the districts. One Special Inspector may be entertained for one or more taluks according to the quantity of the work. It may be eventually necessary to have a specialized agency for each district solely concerned with the recovery of societies' dues and wholly paid, out of the fees levied, and to place it under the charge of a Special Officer of the grade of an Amildar.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, dated 19th September 1938.

Report of the Committee on Co-operation in Mysore.

Passes orders on the recommendations contained in Chapter X of the ——.

READ—

The recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation in Mysore in Chapter X of their Report in the matter of corrective functions of Co-operative Societies.

(Printed as annexure.)

2. Letter No. 7895, dated the 29th March 1937, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, forwarding his opinions on the several recommendations made.

ORDER No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, DATED BANGALORE, THE 19TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

In Chapter X of the Report entitled "corrective functions," the Committee refer to certain aspects of the policy of "consolidation and rectification" which has been adopted since 1929 in almost all parts of India and make recommendations on questions connected with dissolution of societies, co-operative litigation, the execution of decrees and the application of the law of limitation to co-operative disputes.

Dissolution.

The Committee point out that the power of compulsory liquidation is not preventive but punitive and that its employment should, as far as possible, be postponed until milder remedies have been tried and found ineffective. They accordingly recommend that, as in Burma and Bombay, an intermediate stage of "winding up" should be introduced. If, during this stage, the Registrar thinks that the society should continue to exist, he may cancel the order for winding up; otherwise he must, after considering the final report of the Liquidator, order the registration to be cancelled.

Government observe that the Co-operative Department in Mysore has, as a rule, proceeded with caution in the matter of cancelling the registration of societies and that, in practice, a process of winding up is adopted as a preliminary step. It is only when a society is found to be past all hope of rehabilitation that its registration is cancelled. Government, however, agree that the procedure indicated should be placed on a legal basis and will take action to amend Sections 39 and 40 of the Act on the lines suggested.

The proposal that a rule may be prescribed requiring that, before cancelling registration, two months' clear notice should be given to a society specifying the grounds of the proposed order is also accepted. It is understood that in practice such notice is invariably given.

Agreeing with the Committee, Government have already decided to amend the Act so as to provide for the Liquidators' orders in regard to recovery of monies being executed by the Revenue Department in the same manner as arrears of land revenue. (*Vide* Government Order No. D. 161-162—C. S. 11-36-274, dated 8th July 1938.)

The Committee have recommended that the law as contained in Section 42 of the Act requires to be amended in the following respects:—

"(*a*) The Registrar should be empowered to give directions, from time to time, to the Liquidator after his appointment.

(*b*) Sub-section 2 (b) provides only for contributions by "members and past members" and not also (as is necessary and as has been done in the Bombay and Madras Acts) for contributions by "the estates or nominees, heirs or legal representatives of deceased members" and also by "any officers or former officers."

(*c*) The period for which the estate of a deceased member is liable should be extended from one to two years, as in the case of past members.

(*d*) The Liquidator has at present no power to refer any matters in dispute to arbitration. He should be given such power subject to the Registrar's sanction in each case.

(*e*) The necessity for passing both a preliminary and a final decree in the case of mortgage loans should be done away with, and the decree given in the first instance treated as the final "executable decree."

(*f*) The Liquidator should have power to call general meetings from time to time, instead of only at the conclusion of the liquidation.

Section 42-B should be extended to cover cases of apprehended disposal or removal of property after the passing of the order and before it is sought to be put in execution."

Government agree that these changes in the law should be carried out if liquidation work is to be speeded up and rendered effective.

Co-operative Litigation.

The Committee recommend that where the Directors of the Society fail to file a dispute against a defaulter, within a specified time, the Inspector or some other person nominated by the Registrar may be enabled to file it. As stated in the Report, it often happens that owing to the defaulter being either the Secretary or some other member of the Committee, or an influential person outside the Committee, the Committee are averse to filing a dispute. In such cases, the Registrar should have power to direct the Committee to file a dispute, and in case of failure to do so, to recognise the filing of the suit by the Inspector or any other person nominated by him. This would involve a slight modification of Section 43-A.

The Government have considered the question of enhancing the fee paid to Arbitrators from 4 annas to 8 annas per suit and have decided that the existing rate might be continued for the present.

Law of Limitation.

The Committee have dealt at length with the difficult question whether disputes under the Co-operative Societies Act are governed by the provisions of the law of Limitation applicable to suits and have made important recommendations which have been dealt with separately, in consultation with the Judges of the High Court. Action is being taken to amend the law so as to give effect to the recommendations of the Committee. (*Vide* Government Order No. D. 3633-43—C. S. 11-36-204, dated 13th November 1937.)

Execution.

The Committee have referred to the difficulty experienced by creditor societies and other purchasers in obtaining possession of immovable property sold in execution by revenue authorities and the inadequacy of the remedy provided for the purpose in Section 187-A of the Land Revenue Code. The procedure laid down in this Section applies equally to sale of lands for certain Government and other dues also. The Revenue Commissioner has, at the instance of Government, issued circular instructions to Revenue Officers to the effect that attempts should be made by them to put the purchaser society in possession of the properties and that the parties may be referred to Civil Courts only in cases where there is actual obstruction either by the person in possession of properties or others.

The following are among the other suggestions made by the Committee for amending the law relating to execution of decrees in Co-operative disputes:—

"Sub-section (4) of Section 43-A empowers the Registrar to direct a conditional attachment of property prior to decision. Such a power may advantageously be extended to cases of apprehended alienations by defaulters in the interval between the passing of the decision and the actual initiation of execution proceedings.

The Land Revenue Code should be amended so as to provide for the attachment of immovable property sought to be proceeded against for the realization of societies' dues.

The addition to the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act of a provision on the lines of Section 57-A of the Madras Act, empowering the Registrar, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery provided, to recover all sums due under decision, award or order or under a Civil Court decree, by the attachment and sale of the property of the person

against whom it has been passed, will be most useful, and tend to make execution more effective in many cases."

These recommendations will be considered separately.

The observations and recommendations of the Committee reproduced below are noted with approval :—

" With a view to prevent abuse or misapplication of the discretion given to the Liquidator to determine the contributions to be made by members, it is necessary to lay down by rule that any deficit should, after the full payment of shares, be recoverable by a series of *per capita* levies upon the members to the full extent of their property. This will equalize the individual burden at each levy, and so leave less discretion to the Liquidator.

In cases where the managing committee of a society takes no action to put the decision or award in execution, or delays action owing to reluctance to proceed against an influential member or for other reason, the Registrar should take the necessary steps on his own initiative.

Better results in the matter of the execution of co-operative decisions through the Revenue Department can only be attained by the exercise of adequate control over the work of the agency (ordinary and special) entrusted with execution work, and by close co-operation between that agency and the committees of the societies which hold the decrees for execution.

A wholesale transfer of the work to the Co-operative Department is not necessary or practicable at the present stage, in view of the large addition to staff and heavy charges of execution that would be entailed. The general transfer of execution work to the Civil Courts is not likely to result in greater expedition or in the reduction of cost to parties. Execution may ordinarily remain with the Revenue Department, but the higher Revenue Officers should interest themselves much more closely and actively in the progress and speeding up of the work.

The Secretary of the society concerned should take the initiative in applying to the Amildar for execution, with all necessary particulars as regards the defaulter and his assets.

It is important that societies should have adequate contact with the proceedings in execution, and that they should invariably be consulted before action affecting their interests is taken, such as the grant of time to the debtor or the cancellation of a sale. The special Revenue Inspectors are expected to give due intimation to societies before taking action. The Secretary of the society should also keep in touch with the Revenue Inspector during the course of execution proceedings.

The purchase of lands by co-operative societies in execution should only be made sparingly and as a last resort. Where, owing to combination or other reason, proper bids cannot be had, societies may have to make their own bids ; but they should not be compelled to offer more than what they themselves consider reasonable.

When a judgment-debtor voluntarily deposits the decreed amount subsequent to the initiation of execution proceedings, he need not be required to pay the usual percentage contribution towards costs, in cases where execution has not actually been set on foot and no cost has therefore been incurred."

The Registrar is requested to submit, for the consideration of Government, drafts of the amendments to be made in the Co-operative Societies Act and of the rules to be issued under it in order to give effect to the decisions contained in this order.

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To—The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
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Exd.—C. K.

No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, DATED 19TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

ANNEXURE.

Winding up prior to cancellation of registration.

The introduction of an intermediate stage of " winding up " (as in Burma and Bombay), prior to actual cancellation of registration, will remove certain anomalies, allow of a society being revived after its affairs are put in order, and obviate resort to compulsory liquidation.

Compulsory liquidation.

The power of compulsory liquidation is not preventive, but punitive, and its employment should be postponed, as far as possible, till milder remedies have been tried and found ineffective. It should only be resorted to when all methods of recovering arrears—persuasive or coercive—are exhausted, and most of the outstanding debts or either bad or irrecoverable.

Notice prior to cancellation or winding up.

The Act does not require notice to be given before registration is cancelled or winding up is ordered. A rule may be prescribed requiring two months' clear notice to be given to the society specifying the ground of the proposed order.

Enforcement of orders of liquidator.

The orders of the liquidator in regard to the collection and distribution of assets have at present to be enforced by application to the Civil Court, with its attendant delays and difficulties. Provision may be made (as in Bombay and Madras) for the summary recovery of members' debts under the liquidator's orders through execution by the Revenue Department in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

Contributions in case of unlimited liability.

With a view to prevent abuse or misapplication of the discretion given to the liquidator to determine the contributions to be made by members, it is necessary to lay down by rule that any deficit should, after the full payment of shares, be recoverable by a series of *per capita* levies upon the members to the full extent of their property. This will equalize the individual burden at each levy, and so leave less discretion to the liquidator.

Agency for liquidation.

The services of suitable non-official gentlemen may be secured on payment of a commission of 5 per cent on realisations ; otherwise, one of the Registrar's staff may be utilized.

Amendment of provisions regarding liquidation.

The law as contained in Section 42 of the Act requires to be amended in certain respects.

Section 42-B should be extended to cover cases of apprehended disposal or removal of property after passing of the order and before it is sought to be put in execution.

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The Land Revenue Code should be amended so as to provide for the attachment of immovable property sought to be proceeded against for the realization of societies' dues.

Voluntary payments.

When a judgment-debtor voluntarily deposits the decreed amount subsequent to the initiation of execution proceedings, he need not be required to pay the usual percentage contribution towards costs, in cases where execution has not actually been set on foot and no cost has therefore been incurred.

Attachment of salaries.

Where there are more decrees than one requiring execution against the same official, the head of the office concerned must be required to make rateable distribution of the permissible amount among all the decrees.

Apart from cases where decrees have been obtained, heads of offices may well co-operate in making periodical recoveries from the salaries of employees who have agreed in writing to this mode of discharging loans contracted from societies.

Prosecutions and Suits.

In order to protect office-bearers of societies from unnecessary harassment, the Registrar should be given an opportunity to examine all cases of alleged misconduct on the part of members of managing committees, before criminal prosecutions are launched.

Similarly in cases of civil liability, not falling within the definition of a dispute, it must be made obligatory to serve a notice on the Registrar at least two months before filing a suit against a society or its managing committee, so as to give the Registrar sufficient opportunity to look into the matter and save the society from unnecessary litigation.

WD 564—GPB—795—11-10-38

No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, DATED 19TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

Limitation in relation to Co-operative disputes.

On the difficult question whether disputes under the Co-operative Societies Act are or are not governed by the articles in the Limitation Act applicable to suits, the Committee's conclusion is that,—subject to any special provisions in the Co-operative Societies Act, like Sections 23 and 24,— the articles as to suits in general contained in the Limitation Act do apply to disputes.

Period to be extended.

In view of the special circumstances applicable, co-operative societies as such should have a longer period of limitation than that ordinarily available, within which to bring up disputes under the Co-operative Societies Act. A general provision doubling the usual period of limitation for suits (other than suits on hypothecation or mortgage) when brought by or on behalf of societies under the Co-operative Societies Act seems reasonable and desirable. The benefit of the increased period, when enacted should be given to disputes referred within a specified time after the enactment comes into operation.

The opportunity may also be taken to make it clear that, when a decision of the Registrar or of an arbitrator has to be referred to the Civil Court after the close of infructuous proceedings in the Revenue Department (as in cases coming under section 187-A of the Mysore Land Revenue Code), limitation should only begin to run after the termination of the Revenue proceedings and upon a formal reference by the Registrar to the Civil Court for execution. The starting point should be the date of issue of the sale certificate, and not that of the confirmation of sale.

Power to Registrar to recover dues.

The addition to the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act of a provision on the lines of section 57-A of the Madras Act empowering the Registrar, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery provided, to recover all sums due under a decision, award or order or under a Civil Court decree, by the attachment and sale of the property of the person against whom it has been passed, will be most useful, and tend to make execution more effective in many cases.

Power to initiate execution in default of action by Committee.

In cases where the managing committee of a society takes no action to put the decision or award in execution, or delays action owing to reluctance to proceed against an influential member or for other reason, the Registrar should take the necessary steps on his own initiative.

Choice of mode of execution.

Section 43-C (i) does not expressly state that the party seeking execution has a choice in the selection of the mode of execution. The point may be made clear.

Execution through Revenue Department.

Better results in the matter of the execution of co-operative decisions through the Revenue Department can only be attained by the exercise of adequate control over the work of the agency (ordinary and special) entrusted with execution work, and by close co-operation between that agency and the committees of the societies which hold the decrees for execution.

Alternatives considered.

A wholesale transfer of the work to the Co-operative Department is not necessary or practicable at the present stage, in view of the large addition to staff and heavy charges of execution that would be entailed. The general transfer of execution work to the Civil Courts is not likely to result in greater expedition or in the reduction of cost to parties. Execution may ordinarily remain with the Revenue Department, but the higher Revenue Officers should interest themselves much more closely and actively in the progress and speeding up of the work.

Special Recovery Staff.

At the same time, the quantity of execution work of all kinds that has to be done seems to justify the immediate employment of a special staff of Revenue Inspectors solely for such work in some, if not all, of the districts. One Special Inspector may be entertained for one or more taluks according to the quantity of the work. It may be eventually necessary to have a specialized agency for each district solely concerned with the recovery of societies' dues and wholly paid, out of the fees levied, and to place it under the charge of a Special Officer of the grade of an Amildar.

No. FL. 1740-805—S. & A. 536-37-5, DATED 16TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

ANNEXURE.

Rule 1. If a Government servant carries his personal effects by passenger train, instead of by goods train, he may draw the actual cost of carriage up to the amount which would have been admissible had he taken the maximum number of maunds by goods train.

Rule 2. Controlling Officers may permit a Government servant who for valid reasons carries his personal effects by road between stations connected by rail, to draw actual expenses up to the limit of the amount which would have been admissible had he taken the maximum number of maunds by goods train. In cases where transport companies are available for the transport of personal effects, the claim for the actual expenses should be further limited to the amount charged by the company at owner's risk.

The following certificate should be furnished with travelling allowance bills in cases falling under this rule :—

"Certified that, for valid reasons, the personal effects were carried by road and that the sum of Rs. ..... claimed in the bill represents the expenses actually incurred therefor and is limited to the amount that would be admissible, had the maximum number of maunds been taken by goods train at the rate of Rs. ..... (here specify goods rate) per maund."

"Certified also that the claim is further limited to the amount charged by the transport company at owner's risk."

Rule 3. If personal effects are actually carried by the transport company, the receipt granted by the company should be attached to the bill in support of the claim.

Rule 4. If transport companies are not available for the transport of personal effects, this portion of the certificate may be scored out.

Rule 5. Officers whose travelling allowance bills do not require to be countersigned by Controlling Officers, may draw actual expenses under this note subject to the production of the certificate referred to.

S. O.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. Fl. 1740-805—S. & A. 536-37-5, dated 16th September 1938.

Journeys on Transfer.

Lays down certain additional rules for grant of Travelling Allowance for ——

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 7060-7121—S. & A. 536-37-1, dated 19th May 1938, sanctioning certain enhanced rates of travelling allowance for journeys on transfer by railway.

2. Letter No. B5. 4450-37-38, dated 12th June 1938, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, suggesting that cost of carriage of personal effects sanctioned in the above Government Order, be paid when personal effects are transported by lorries instead of by rail.

3. Letter No. A6-5290-551 of 37-38, dated 26th July 1938, from the Director of Public Instruction on the same subject.

4. Un-official Note No. 32—T. A., dated 30th July 1938, from the Comptroller, suggesting that a further set of rules similar to those in Madras be adopted.

ORDER NO. FL. 1740-805—S. & A. 536-37-5, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

Government are pleased to approve of the additional rules annexed to this order.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*

EXD.—C. K.

WD 503—GPB—485—26-9-38

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read :—

Correspondence ending with letter No.459 dated 17th October 1938, from the Chairman, City Improvement Trust Board Mysore, submitting for sanction the Budget Estimates of the Turst Board for the year 1938-39.

ORDER NO. L 3251-5

Dated, Bangalore, the 26th October 1938.

The Trust Board anticipates an income of Rs.2,99,860/- during the year 1938-39 as detailed below:-

		Rs.
(1) Opening balance.	...	9,160
(2) State grant.		75,000
(3) Revenue from the sale of sites and other sources.		1,20,500
(4) Receipts under suspense heads, such as deposits etc.,		87,200
(5) Narasimmaraja and Palace Building Funds.		8,000
	Total Rs.	2,99,860/-

The Board has provided for a total expenditure of Rs. 2,98,360/- as follows:-

		Rs.	
(1) Acquisition of properties.	...	57,000	
(2) Construction of drainage and other works.	...	89,000	*(includes a provision of Rs.6,500/- for the payment of the contribution by the Trust Board for the remodelling of the Railway Station Circle at Mysore).
(3) Repayment of loans and contributions.		14,400	
(4) Establishment charges.	...	26,560	
(5) Survey charges.	...	300	
(6) Printing charges.	...	400	
(7) Law charges.	...	1,000	
(8) Losses on stock.	...	1,000	
(9) Tools and plant.	...	2,000	

Contd:-	Rs.
(10) Payments under suspense heads.	98,700
(11) Narasimharaja and Palace building funds.	3,000
Total	Rs. 2, 98,360

Closing balance. Rs. 1,500/-.

The above estimates for the year 1938-39 are sanctioned.

for Secretary to Government,
Local Self Government Department.

The Chairman, City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore.
" Comptroller to Government.
" Director of Public Health in Mysore.
" Chief Engineer of Mysore.
" Secretary to Government for Railways.

Sub) M.R.D.

No action is necessary & this may perhaps be recorded.

28/10/38

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S. O.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. Fl. 1562-627—G. F. 72-38-1, dated 13th September 1938.

Reduced rates for power.

Directs the continuance of the arrangement of charging —— supplied to Government Departments.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 1417-76—G. F. 48-32-6, dated 6th September 1933, approving of the suggestion of the Chief Electrical Engineer to charge reduced rates for power supplied to Government Departments for a period of two years.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 3250-310—G. F. 99-35-2, dated 24th October 1935, directing the continuance, for a further period of two years, of the arrangement ordered above, with the observation that Heads of Offices and Government Institutions should take steps to avoid excessive or unnecessary consumption of power.

3. Letter No. 16571, dated 9th April 1938, from the Chief Electrical Engineer, seeking orders of Government on the question of continuance or cancellation of the arrangement referred to above and adding that but for this arrangement the Electrical Department would have earned an additional revenue of about Rs. 78,122 per annum.

ORDER No. FL. 1562-627—G. F. 72-38-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 13TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

Government direct that the arrangement be continued for a further period of two years.

2. The other point raised by the Chief Electrical Engineer regarding decrease of revenue to the Electrical Department is reserved for separate consideration.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Financial Department.

To—The Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Comptroller to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*

Exd.—C. K.

WD 466—GPB—680—21-9-38

S. O.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. Fl. 1740-805—S. & A. 536-37-5, dated 16th September 1938.

Journeys on Transfer.

Lays down certain additional rules for grant of Travelling Allowance for ——.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 7060-7121—S. &. A. 536-37-1, dated 19th May 1938, sanctioning certain enhanced rates of travelling allowance for journeys on transfer by railway.

2. Letter No. B5. 4450-37-38, dated 12th June 1938, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, suggesting that cost of carriage of personal effects sanctioned in the above Government Order, be paid when personal effects are transported by lorries instead of by rail.

3. Letter No. A6-5290-551 of 37-38, dated 26th July 1938, from the Director of Public Instruction on the same subject.

4. Un-official Note No. 32—T. A., dated 30th July 1938, from the Comptroller, suggesting that a further set of rules similar to those in Madras be adopted.

ORDER NO. FL. 1740-805—S. & A. 536-37-5, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

Government are pleased to approve of the additional rules annexed to this order.

Offg. Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*

EXD.—C. K.

WD 503—GPB—485—28-9-38

No. FL. 1740-805—S. & A. 536-37-5, DATED 16TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

ANNEXURE.

Rule 1. If a Government servant carries his personal effects by passenger train, instead of by goods train, he may draw the actual cost of carriage up to the amount which would have been admissible had he taken the maximum number of maunds by goods train.

Rule 2. Controlling Officers may permit a Government servant who for valid reasons carries his personal effects by road between stations connected by rail, to draw actual expenses up to the limit of the amount which would have been admissible had he taken the maximum number of maunds by goods train. In cases where transport companies are available for the transport of personal effects, the claim for the actual expenses should be further limited to the amount charged by the company at owner's risk.

The following certificate should be furnished with travelling allowance bills in cases falling under this rule :—

"Certified that, for valid reasons, the personal effects were carried by road and that the sum of Rs. ..... claimed in the bill represents the expenses actually incurred therefor and is limited to the amount that would be admissible, had the maximum number of maunds been taken by goods train at the rate of Rs. ..... (here specify goods rate) per maund."

"Certified also that the claim is further limited to the amount charged by the transport company at owner's risk."

Rule 3. If personal effects are actually carried by the transport company, the receipt granted by the company should be attached to the bill in support of the claim.

Rule 4. If transport companies are not available for the transport of personal effects, this portion of the certificate may be scored out.

Rule 5. Officers whose travelling allowance bills do not require to be countersigned by Controlling Officers, may draw actual expenses under this note subject to the production of the certificate referred to.

S. O.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
29. OCT. 1938
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. Fl. 1470-533—G. F. 194-37-10, dated 12th September 1938.

Public Accounts Committee.

Passes orders on the Report of the —— for the year 1936-37.

READ—

Audit and Appropriation Report of the Comptroller to Government on the accounts for 1936-37.

2. Report of the Public Accounts Committee thereon.

ORDER No. FL. 1470-533—G. F. 194-37-10, DATED BANGALORE, THE 12TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

Recorded.

APPROPRIATION REPORT.

2. Para 5. *Verification of departmental receipts.*—The Committee have observed that the departmental figures still continue to differ from the figures of the Audit Office and that the difference under Land Revenue is very large (*vide* Appendix A of the Audit and Appropriation Report, page 254) and that efforts should be made to get the differences analysed and reconciled. The Heads of Departments are requested to take necessary action by devising proper measures and issuing suitable instructions to subordinate officers in the matter.

AUDIT REPORT.

3. Para 7. *Expenditure without or in excess of sanctioned estimates or appropriation.*—Government regret to note that the practice of starting works before obtaining sanction to estimates and to the funds required therefor still continues. Conformity to prescribed financial rules should be insisted on.

4. Para 11. *Maintenance of* pro forma *Accounts in respect of the farms of the Agricultural Department.*—Attention is invited to Government Order No. D. 6684-5—A. & E. 205-37-2, dated 17th March 1938, directing that regular *pro forma* accounts be maintained for each farm from 1938-39.

5. The attention of the Chief Engineer and the Chief Electrical Engineer is invited to the suggestion of the Committee in para 14 of the Report that either a portion of the capital outlay on account of the Krishnaraj Sagar Dam Works should be transferred to the Electrical Department or that the Electrical Department may be required to pay for water at reasonable rates. They are requested to examine the question and submit suitable proposals to Government early.

6. The attention of the Heads of Departments is invited to the other observations and suggestions of the Committee, for taking necessary action to see that the irregularities brought to notice do not recur.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 455—GPB—895—22-9-38

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GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, dated 19th September 1938.

Report of the Committee on Co-operation in Mysore.

Passes orders on the recommendations contained in Chapter X of the

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READ—

The recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation in Mysore in Chapter X of their Report in the matter of corrective functions of Co-operative Societies.

(Printed as annexure.)

2. Letter No. 7895, dated the 29th March 1937, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, forwarding his opinions on the several recommendations made.

ORDER No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, DATED BANGALORE, THE 19TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

In Chapter X of the Report entitled "corrective functions," the Committee refer to certain aspects of the policy of "consolidation and rectification" which has been adopted since 1929 in almost all parts of India and make recommendations on questions connected with dissolution of societies, co-operative litigation, the execution of decrees and the application of the law of limitation to co-operative disputes.

Dissolution.

The Committee point out that the power of compulsory liquidation is not preventive but punitive and that its employment should, as far as possible, be postponed until milder remedies have been tried and found ineffective. They accordingly recommend that, as in Burma and Bombay, an intermediate stage of "winding up" should be introduced. If, during this stage, the Registrar thinks that the society should continue to exist, he may cancel the order for winding up; otherwise he must, after considering the final report of the Liquidator, order the registration to be cancelled.

Government observe that the Co-operative Department in Mysore has, as a rule, proceeded with caution in the matter of cancelling the registration of societies and that, in practice, a process of winding up is adopted as a preliminary step. It is only when a society is found to be past all hope of rehabilitation that its registration is cancelled. Government, however, agree that the procedure indicated should be placed on a legal basis and will take action to amend Sections 39 and 40 of the Act on the lines suggested.

The proposal that a rule may be prescribed requiring that, before cancelling registration, two months' clear notice should be given to a society specifying the grounds of the proposed order is also accepted. It is understood that in practice such notice is invariably given.

Agreeing with the Committee, Government have already decided to amend the Act so as to provide for the Liquidators' orders in regard to recovery of monies being executed by the Revenue Department in the same manner as arrears of land revenue. (*Vide* Government Order No. D. 161-162—C. S. 11-36-274, dated 8th July 1938.)

The Committee have recommended that the law as contained in Section 42 of the Act requires to be amended in the following respects:—

"(*a*) The Registrar should be empowered to give directions, from time to time, to the Liquidator after his appointment.

(*b*) Sub-section 2 (b) provides only for contributions by "members and past members" and not also (as is necessary and as has been done in the Bombay and Madras Acts) for contributions by "the estates or nominees, heirs or legal representatives of deceased members" and also by "any officers or former officers."

(c) The period for which the estate of a deceased member is liable should be extended from one to two years, as in the case of past members.

(d) The Liquidator has at present no power to refer any matters in dispute to arbitration. He should be given such power subject to the Registrar's sanction in each case.

(e) The necessity for passing both a preliminary and a final decree in the case of mortgage loans should be done away with, and the decree given in the first instance treated as the final executable decree."

(f) The Liquidator should have power to call general meetings from time to time, instead of only at the conclusion of the liquidation.

Section 42-B should be extended to cover cases of apprehended disposal or removal of property after the passing of the order and before it is sought to be put in execution."

Government agree that these changes in the law should be carried out if liquidation work is to be speeded up and rendered effective.

Co-operative Litigation.

The Committee recommend that where the Directors of the Society fail to file a dispute against a defaulter, within a specified time, the Inspector or some other person nominated by the Registrar may be enabled to file it. As stated in the Report, it often happens that owing to the defaulter being either the Secretary or some other member of the Committee, or an influential person outside the Committee, the Committee are averse to filing a dispute. In such cases, the Registrar should have power to direct the Committee to file a dispute, and in case of failure to do so, to recognise the filing of the suit by the Inspector or any other person nominated by him. This would involve a slight modification of Section 43-A.

The Government have considered the question of enhancing the fee paid to Arbitrators from 4 annas to 8 annas per suit and have decided that the existing rate might be continued for the present.

Law of Limitation.

The Committee have dealt at length with the difficult question whether disputes under the Co-operative Societies Act are governed by the provisions of the law of Limitation applicable to suits and have made important recommendations which have been dealt with separately, in consultation with the Judges of the High Court. Action is being taken to amend the law so as to give effect to the recommendations of the Committee. (*Vide* Government Order No. D. 3633-43—C. S. 11-36-204, dated 13th November 1937.)

Execution.

The Committee have referred to the difficulty experienced by creditor societies and other purchasers in obtaining possession of immovable property sold in execution by revenue authorities and the inadequacy of the remedy provided for the purpose in Section 187-A of the Land Revenue Code. The procedure laid down in this Section applies equally to sale of lands for certain Government and other dues also. The Revenue Commissioner has, at the instance of Government, issued circular instructions to Revenue Officers to the effect that attempts should be made by them to put the purchaser society in possession of the properties and that the parties may be referred to Civil Courts only in cases where there is actual obstruction either by the person in possession of properties or others.

The following are among the other suggestions made by the Committee for amending the law relating to execution of decrees in Co-operative disputes:—

"Sub-section (4) of Section 43-A empowers the Registrar to direct a conditional attachment of property prior to decision. Such a power may advantageously be extended to cases of apprehended alienations by defaulters in the interval between the passing of the decision and the actual initiation of execution proceedings.

The Land Revenue Code should be amended so as to provide for the attachment of immovable property sought to be proceeded against for the realization of societies' dues.

The addition to the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act of a provision on the lines of Section 57-A of the Madras Act, empowering the Registrar, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery provided, to recover all sums due under decision, award or order or under a Civil Court decree, by the attachment and sale of the property of the person

against whom it has been passed, will be most useful, and tend to make execution more effective in many cases."

These recommendations will be considered separately.

The observations and recommendations of the Committee reproduced below are noted with approval :—

" With a view to prevent abuse or misapplication of the discretion given to the Liquidator to determine the contributions to be made by members, it is necessary to lay down by rule that any deficit should, after the full payment of shares, be recoverable by a series of *per capita* levies upon the members to the full extent of their property. This will equalize the individual burden at each levy, and so leave less discretion to the Liquidator.

In cases where the managing committee of a society takes no action to put the decision or award in execution, or delays action owing to reluctance to proceed against an influential member or for other reason, the Registrar should take the necessary steps on his own initiative.

Better results in the *matter* of the execution of co-operative decisions through the Revenue Department can only be attained by the exercise of adequate control over the work of the agency (ordinary and special) entrusted with execution work, and by close co-operation between that agency and the committees of the societies which hold the decrees for execution.

A wholesale transfer of the work to the Co-operative Department is not necessary or practicable at the present stage, in view of the large addition to staff and heavy charges of execution that would be entailed. The general transfer of execution work to the Civil Courts is not likely to result in greater expedition or in the reduction of cost to parties. Execution may ordinarily remain with the Revenue Department, but the higher Revenue Officers should interest themselves much more closely and actively in the progress and speeding up of the work.

The Secretary of the society concerned should take the initiative in applying to the Amildar for execution, with all necessary particulars as regards the defaulter and his assets.

It is important that societies should have adequate contact with the proceedings in execution, and that they should invariably be consulted before action affecting their interests is taken, such as the grant of time to the debtor or the cancellation of a sale. The special Revenue Inspectors are expected to give due intimation to societies before taking action. The Secretary of the society should also keep in touch with the Revenue Inspector during the course of execution proceedings.

The purchase of lands by co-operative societies in execution should only be made sparingly and as a last resort. Where, owing to combination or other reason, proper bids cannot be had, societies may have to make their own bids ; but they should not be compelled to offer more than what they themselves consider reasonable.

When a judgment-debtor voluntarily deposits the decreed amount subsequent to the initiation of execution proceedings, he need not be required to pay the usual percentage contribution towards costs, in cases where execution has not actually been set on foot and no cost has therefore been incurred."

The Registrar is requested to submit, for the consideration of Government, drafts of the amendments to be made in the Co-operative Societies Act and of the rules to be issued under it in order to give effect to the decisions contained in this order.

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To—The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Registrar, High Court of Mysore, with covering letter.
The other Heads of Departments.

Exd.—C. K.

No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, DATED 19TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

ANNEXURE.

Winding up prior to cancellation of registration.

The introduction of an intermediate stage of " winding up " (as in Burma and Bombay), prior to actual cancellation of registration, will remove certain anomalies, allow of a society being revived after its affairs are put in order, and obviate resort to compulsory liquidation.

Compulsory liquidation.

The power of compulsory liquidation is not preventive, but punitive, and its employment should be postponed, as far as possible, till milder remedies have been tried and found ineffective. It should only be resorted to when all methods of recovering arrears—persuasive or coercive—are exhausted, and most of the outstanding debts or either bad or irrecoverable.

Notice prior to cancellation or winding up.

The Act does not require notice to be given before registration is cancelled or winding up is ordered. A rule may be prescribed requiring two months' clear notice to be given to the society specifying the ground of the proposed order.

Enforcement of orders of liquidator.

The orders of the liquidator in regard to the collection and distribution of assets have at present to be enforced by application to the Civil Court, with its attendant delays and difficulties. Provision may be made (as in Bombay and Madras) for the summary recovery of members' debts under the liquidator's orders through execution by the Revenue Department in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

Contributions in case of unlimited liability.

With a view to prevent abuse or misapplication of the discretion given to the liquidator to determine the contributions to be made by members, it is necessary to lay down by rule that any deficit should, after the full payment of shares, be recoverable by a series of *per capita* levies upon the members to the full extent of their property. This will equalize the individual burden at each levy, and so leave less discretion to the liquidator.

Agency for liquidation.

The services of suitable non-official gentlemen may be secured on payment of a commission of 5 per cent on realisations ; otherwise, one of the Registrar's staff may be utilized.

Amendment of provisions regarding liquidation.

The law as contained in Section 42 of the Act requires to be amended in certain respects.

Section 42-B should be extended to cover cases of apprehended disposal or removal of property after passing of the order and before it is sought to be put in execution.

Reference of dispute on default of action by Committee.

To provide for cases in which action to recover debts due is purposely delayed or not taken because the defaulter happens to be the Secretary himself or one of the other committee members or other influential person, the Registrar should have power to require the committee to make a reference within a specified time, and, on its failure to do so, to direct the Inspector or some other person nominated by him to make the reference.

Honorary Assistant Registrars.

The disposal of disputes would be materially helped if qualified persons were appointed as Honorary Assistant Registrars, at least one for each district and each important headquarter town, where such persons are available. Honorary Assistant Registrars may be given a moderate carriage allowance.

Fee for Arbitrators.

A panel of Arbitrators should be maintained for each district. Arbitrators should be paid, where necessary, a small fee for meeting incidental expenses, which need not exceed annas eight or rupee one per case. In exceptional circumstances, a higher fee may be specially allowed (including actual travelling expenses, if any).

Reference to Civil Courts.

The Registrar's discretion to refer a dispute to a Civil Court should be freely used where both parties desire it, or where the case involves complicated issues either of law or of adjustment of accounts on which the decision of a judicial tribunal would be desirable.

No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, DATED 19TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

Limitation in relation to Co-operative disputes.

On the difficult question whether disputes under the Co-operative Societies Act are or are not governed by the articles in the Limitation Act applicable to suits, the Committee's conclusion is that,—subject to any special provisions in the Co-operative Societies Act, like Sections 23 and 24,— the articles as to suits in general contained in the Limitation Act do apply to disputes.

Period to be extended.

In view of the special circumstances applicable, co-operative societies as such should have a longer period of limitation than that ordinarily available, within which to bring up disputes under the Co-operative Societies Act. A general provision doubling the usual period of limitation for suits (other than suits on hypothecation or mortgage) when brought by or on behalf of societies under the Co-operative Societies Act seems reasonable and desirable. The benefit of the increased period, when enacted should be given to disputes referred within a specified time after the enactment comes into operation.

The opportunity may also be taken to make it clear that, when a decision of the Registrar or of an arbitrator has to be referred to the Civil Court after the close of infructuous proceedings in the Revenue Department (as in cases coming under section 187-A of the Mysore Land Revenue Code), limitation should only begin to run after the termination of the Revenue proceedings and upon a formal reference by the Registrar to the Civil Court for execution. The starting point should be the date of issue of the sale certificate, and not that of the confirmation of sale.

Power to Registrar to recover dues.

The addition to the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act of a provision on the lines of section 57-A of the Madras Act empowering the Registrar, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery provided, to recover all sums due under a decision, award or order or under a Civil Court decree, by the attachment and sale of the property of the person against whom it has been passed, will be most useful, and tend to make execution more effective in many cases.

Power to initiate execution in default of action by Committee.

In cases where the managing committee of a society takes no action to put the decision or award in execution, or delays action owing to reluctance to proceed against an influential member or for other reason, the Registrar should take the necessary steps on his own initiative.

Choice of mode of execution.

Section 43-C (i) does not expressly state that the party seeking execution has a choice in the selection of the mode of execution. The point may be made clear.

Execution through Revenue Department.

Better results in the matter of the execution of co-operative decisions through the Revenue Department can only be attained by the exercise of adequate control over the work of the agency (ordinary and special) entrusted with execution work, and by close co-operation between that agency and the committees of the societies which hold the decrees for execution.

Alternatives considered.

A wholesale transfer of the work to the Co-operative Department is not necessary or practicable at the present stage, in view of the large addition to staff and heavy charges of execution that would be entailed. The general transfer of execution work to the Civil Courts is not likely to result in greater expedition or in the reduction of cost to parties. Execution may ordinarily remain with the Revenue Department, but the higher Revenue Officers should interest themselves much more closely and actively in the progress and speeding up of the work.

Special Recovery Staff.

At the same time, the quantity of execution work of all kinds that has to be done seems to justify the immediate employment of a special staff of Revenue Inspectors solely for such work in some, if not all, of the districts. One Special Inspector may be entertained for one or more taluks according to the quantity of the work. It may be eventually necessary to have a specialized agency for each district solely concerned with the recovery of societies' dues and wholly paid, out of the fees levied, and to place it under the charge of a Special Officer of the grade of an Amildar.

No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, DATED 19TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

A scheme for the appointment of Special Recovery Officers, as in Madras and Bombay, may be tried in Mysore, the staff being at first on a temporary basis; if it be found to be self-supporting, as well as permanently useful and effective for its main purpose, the question of its further continuance may be considered in the light of such experience.

Transmission of Decree.

Much avoidable time is now taken up in the transmission of co-operative decrees through the regular channels to the Revenue Inspector. There is no reason why a decision should not be sent direct from the Co-operative Department to the Amildar of the taluk where it is to be executed.

Contact between Society and Revenue Agency.

The Secretary of the Society concerned should take the initiative in applying to the Amildar for execution, with all necessary particulars as regards the defaulter and his assets.

It is important that societies should have adequate contact with the proceedings in execution; and that they should invariably be consulted before action affecting their interests is taken, such as the grant of time to the debtor or the cancellation of a sale. The special Revenue Inspectors are expected to give due intimation to societies before taking action. The Secretary of the society should also keep in touch with the Revenue Inspector during the course of execution proceedings.

Possession of property sold in execution.

The purchaser of property at a revenue sale in execution of a co-operative decree should be placed on the same level as to obtaining possession, as a purchaser of an occupancy or alienated holding under a sale for land revenue arrears. It will be open to any person claiming in good faith to be in possession of the property on his own account or on account of some person other than the judgment-debtor to seek redress from the Civil Courts. An alteration of the law on the above lines is very necessary, and may be effected at an early date.

Purchase by Societies.

The purchase of lands by co-operative societies in execution should only be made sparingly and as a last resort. Where, owing to combination or other reason, proper bids cannot be had, societies may have to make their own bids; but they should not be compelled to offer more than what they themselves consider reasonable.

Attachments after decision.

Sub-section (4) of Section 43-A empowers the Registrar to direct a conditional attachment of property prior to decision. Such a power may advantageously be extended to cases of apprehended alienations by defaulters in the interval between the passing of the decision and the actual initiation of execution proceedings.

The Land Revenue Code should be amended so as to provide for the attachment of immovable property sought to be proceeded against for the realization of societies' dues.

Voluntary payments.

When a judgment-debtor voluntarily deposits the decreed amount subsequent to the initiation of execution proceedings, he need not be required to pay the usual percentage contribution towards costs, in cases where execution has not actually been set on foot and no cost has therefore been incurred.

Attachment of salaries.

Where there are more decrees than one requiring execution against the same official, the head of the office concerned must be required to make rateable distribution of the permissible amount among all the decrees.

Apart from cases where decrees have been obtained, heads of offices may well co-operate in making periodical recoveries from the salaries of employees who have agreed in writing to this mode of discharging loans contracted from societies.

Prosecutions and Suits.

In order to protect office-bearers of societies from unnecessary harassment, the Registrar should be given an opportunity to examine all cases of alleged misconduct on the part of members of managing committees, before criminal prosecutions are launched.

Similarly in cases of civil liability, not falling within the definition of a dispute, it must be made obligatory to serve a notice on the Registrar at least two months before filing a suit against a society or its managing committee, so as to give the Registrar sufficient opportunity to look into the matter and save the society from unnecessary litigation.

WD 564—GPB—795—11-10-38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, ...29th October...1938.

No. 1380-86
CB 79-38-1

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
1 NOV. 1938
874
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Instances have come to notice in which the prescribed procedure in regard to the circulation and disposal of Council cases has not been strictly followed. With a view to avoiding such irregularities in future, the following instructions are issued for the guidance of the several officers concerned.

The attention of the Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries to Government is invited to Rule 1 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of Council Business, which clearly lays down that all cases ripe for consideration of the Council should be sent by the Secretary concerned to the Chief Secretary for circulation, and that no case shall be sent for circulation until the minutes of the Member in charge and the Dewan are placed on record. While submitting a file to the Member and the Dewan, the Secretary concerned will clearly indicate whether the case deals with matter for Council and obtain orders for circulation.

> 1. When a case is ripe for the consideration of the Council, the Secretary concerned should forward it to the Chief Secretary for circulation, specifying whether the file should be circulated for disposal or consideration at a meeting. No case shall be sent for circulation until the minutes of the Member in charge and the Dewan are placed on record.

Reference is also invited in this connection to the instructions issued with O.M. No.1370-76/C B.115-34-1, dated 22nd December 1934, in regard to the due observance of the Standing Orders regarding consultation with the Finance Department in matters involving extra cost etc. In cases where such consultation is necessary, the papers will be sent by the Secretary concerned to the Financial Secretary also, before submission of the file to the Member in charge and the Dewan.

On receipt of a file for circulation, the Chief Secretary will verify whether the procedure indicated above has been rigidly followed and rectify omissions, if any, After the circulation of the file to the Council is completed (in cases for disposal by circulation), or after the opinion of the Council is recorded (in cases considered at a meeting), the papers will be forwarded again to the Financial Secretary, if need be, under the Standing Orders, and then submitted to the Member of Council for favour of a Final Note or to the Dewan with a draft Submission Note, as the case may be. In intricate cases, the file may, after completion of circulation, be returned to the Secretary concerned for submission to the Member or Dewan with a draft Final Note or Submission Note.

By order,

V.K.Ramakrishnaiya
for Chief Secretary to Government.

K.M.R.

To

The Secretaries to Government.

* * *

Sd/-

No instructions have been noted. May be recorded.

8/3.
2/11

Sd/- 2.11.38

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
9 NOV. 1938
935
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

S.O.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

G. O. G. 3656-710/G M. 72-38-3 dated Bangalore, 29th October 1938.

Mysore Flag

Issues instructions in regard to the flying of the———on public buildings during Dasara.

Read:-

Official Memorandum No.G.9667-725/G.M.102-25-4 dated the 26th May 1926 directing that the flag staffs be fixed on all important public buildings in the District Head-quarters and the Mysore Flag flown thereon on the occasion of the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja and on other festive occasions.

2. Government Order No. G.1099-1159/G.M.103-28-3 dated 29th July 1929 according sanction to the hoisting of the Mysore Flag on all the Taluk Office buildings also on the festive occasions referred to in the above Government Order.

ORDER NO.G.3656-710/G.M.72-38-3 DATED 29TH OCTOBER 1938.

Government are pleased to direct, in modification of the above orders, that during Dasara the Mysore Flag be flown on public buildings only on the first and last days of the festival. In the Mysore City, however, the present practice of flying the flag throughout Dasara will continue.

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

No. G. 4256—*G. M.* 77-38-2, *dated 8th November* 1938.

His Majesty the King Emperor has expressed his wish that on the 11th November this year, as in previous years, there should be a complete cessation of all normal business throughout the British Empire during the two minutes' silence commencing at 11 A.M. His Highness the Maharaja desires all his subjects to co-operate in giving effect to the wish of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor. In order that the ceremony should synchronise throughout the State, it is suggested that 11 A.M. Railway time should be adopted.

By Order,
P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

May be recorded
11/11 12/11
12/11/38

CONFIDENTIAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

SECRETARIAT SECTION
12. NOV. 1938
958
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

R e a d:-

Letter No.460/Books dated 1st October 1938, from the Comptroller submitting the report on the Resources operations of the State for the year ending 30th June 1938.

Secy: May be recorded 8/11 12/11

****

O R D E R No. H 2716-33/G790-38-3

Dated Bangalore the 14th November 1938.

R e c o r d e d.

The balances held in Treasuries during the year have been more than those prescribed. This feature, which has been repeating each year, is attributed mainly to the fact that the Revenue collections come in at the close of the month, too late for remittance to Bangalore. Government consider however that all possible steps should be taken to keep the minimum balances only and arrange to remit the surpluses to Bangalore as early as practicable.

It is gratifying to observe that in the Resources operations during the year, the principle of conservation of balances by resorting to investments, both temporary and permanent, with a view to earning the highest possible interest, has been kept in view and that the interest realised on such investments is more than that in the year previous.

A noteworthy feature of the year is the introduction of the new scheme of Savings Certificates for the benefit of the public.

The 5½% loan of 1938 is due for redemption on 1st November 1938 and it is noted that proper arrangements have been initiated for the discharge of the loan on the due date.

Government

Government are glad that the scheme of Treasury Cash orders is growing in popularity, the total amount issued during the year having risen to Rs.4,53,595/- against Rs.2,52,481/- in 1936-37.

For Financial Secretary to Government

To

The Comptroller to Government.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts (Treasury Department).

cn/10/2

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read :—

Government Order No.C.4982-92/C.U.83-37-2 dated the 28th December 1937 nominating Rao Bahadur Lokasevasakta Mr.B.K.Garudachar and Mr. K. Srikantaiya as non-official members of the Stores Purchase Committee for a period of one year from 1st December 1937.

- - - - -

ORDER NO. G. 4937-45/G.U 83-38-2

Dated, Bangalore, the ~~17th~~ 24th November 1938.

Government are pleased to nominate Rao Bahadur Lokasevasakta Mr. B. K. Garudachar and Mr. S. K. Narasimhaiya as non-official members of the Stores Purchase Committee for a period of one year from 1st December 1938.

C. N. Srinivasa Rao

for Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To

The Secretaries to Government.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee.
The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in the Gazette.
PRESS TABLE.

S/9. Sd.)

May be recorded.

Sd. 22/11
24/11

MYSORE STATE HARIJAN CONFERENCE.

Held at Mysore on the 29th September 1938.

Resolutions.

* * * *

3. The Harijans of Mysore, while expressing their gratitude to the Government of His Highness for all the facilities given to them, respectfully pray that immediate and effective measures be taken for improving their economic conditions adopting the follwing measures:--

(a) For the redemption of their debts and freeing them from serfdon of "Jeetha."

(b) For the liberal grant of cultivable lands.

(c) For the assignment of sites and building materials for well-planned housing schemes in urban and rural areas.

(d) For the provision of a liberal allotment for drinking water wells.

(e) For the closing of toddy and liquor shops.

(f) For increased provision of loans from the Co-operative Department, and

(g) For special encouragement to weaving, shoe-making and fruit cultivation.

4. This Conference requests the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to give the necessary intructions to district and local officers and Heads of Departments to consider sympathetically the applications from the Harijans and specially avoid the inordinate delay and other obstacles in the way of their securing the above facilities.

General and Revenue Secretariat

Bangalore, Dated, 9th November 1938.

Memo No.G.4345-400/G.M.69-38-3.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Secretaries to Government, Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts for favour of necessary action.

By Order,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,

Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

Subd/

May be recorded.

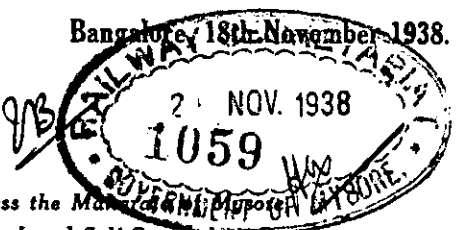
Sale 26/11. 26/11

28/11/38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Bangalore, 18th November 1938.



No. G.4802-60/G.M.82-38-1.

From

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Local Self-Government Department.

To

The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments,
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Subject:- **Prohibition of the acceptance by Government Servants of free passes for Cinemas and other places of entertainment.**

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Government desire that no one serving under the Government shall in any circumstances ask for or accept a free pass for any cinema or other place of entertainment.

I am to request that this order may be brought to the notice of all Government servants under your control.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,

Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

Sabel).

May be recorded after noting by all the Officials.

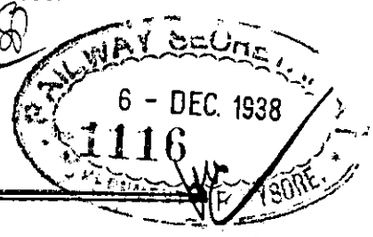
Sabe 20/11 DB 20/11 28/11/38

S. O.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. Fl. 2920-3028—G. F. 127-38-2, dated 16th November 1938.



Railway Cess and other Deposits of Local Bodies.

Reduces the rates of interest on —— from 1st January 1939.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 8921-80—G. F. 310-35-3, dated 26th June 1936, fixing, with effect from 1st July 1936, the rates of interest on Railway Cess and other deposits of Local Bodies.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 2854-919—G. F. 127-38-1, dated 16th November 1938, reducing the rates of interest on the call deposits in the Government Savings Banks from 1st January 1939.

ORDER No. FL. 2920-3028—G. F. 127-38-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH NOVEMBER 1938.

Government direct that interest on Railway Cess and other deposits of Local Bodies be fixed as follows with effect from 1st January 1939 :—

(1) Two and a half per cent per annum on balances upto Rs. 5,000.
(2) Two per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs. 5,000 and up to Rs. 10,000.
(3) One and a half per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs. 10,000.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The President, District Board, Tumkur.
The Presidents of other District Boards and Municipalities
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

EXD.—C. K.

WD 845—GPB—585—22-11-38

Submitted.

May be recorded.

6/12/38

6/12

S. O.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. Fl. 2920-3028—G. F. 127-38-2, dated 16th November 1938.

Railway Cess and other Deposits of Local Bodies.

Reduces the rates of interest on —— from 1st January 1939.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 8921-80—G. F. 316-35-3, dated 26th June 1936, fixing, with effect from 1st July 1936, the rates of interest on Railway Cess and other deposits of Local Bodies.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 2854-919—G. F. 127-38-1, dated 16th November 1938, reducing the rates of interest on the call deposits in the Government Savings Banks from 1st January 1939.

ORDER No. FL. 2920-3028—G. F. 127-38-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH NOVEMBER 1938.

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(3) One and a half per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs. 10,000.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The President, District Board, Tumkur.
The Presidents of other District Boards and Municipalities
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

EXD.—C. K.

WD 845—GPB—585—22-11-38

S. O.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. Fl. 2854-919—G. F. 127-38-1, dated 16th November 1938.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
6 - DEC. 1938
1117
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Call Deposits in Mysore Government Savings Banks.

Reduces the rates of interest on —·· from 1st January 1939.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 8801-60—G. F. 310-35-1, dated 26th June 1936, fixing, with effect from 1st July 1936 and until further orders, the rates of interest to be allowed on call deposits in the Government Savings Banks.

ORDER No. FL. 2854-919—G. F. 127-38-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH NOVEMBER 1938.

Government direct that with effect from 1st January 1939 and until further orders, the following rates of interest be allowed on call deposits in the Government Savings Banks :—

(1) Two and a half per cent per annum on balances upto Rs. 5,000.

(2) Two per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs. 5,000 and upto Rs. 10,000.

(3) One and a half per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs. 10,000 and upto Rs. 1,00,000.

(4) Three-fourths per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 and upto Rs. 2,00,000.

(5) No interest on balances in excess of Rs. 2,00,000.

In respect of accounts opened for public and quasi-Government purposes, interest at one and a half per cent per annum will be allowed, as a special case, upto any amount on balances in excess of Rs. 10,000 in addition to the revised rates of interest on balances upto Rs. 10,000.

S. R. Jamkhandi.
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 846—GPP—605 -23-11-38

Submitted.

May be recorded.

S. O.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. Fl. 2854-919—G. F. 127-38-1, dated 16th November 1938.

Call Deposits in Mysore Government Savings Banks.

Reduces the rates of interest on —— from 1st January 1939.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 8801-60—G. F. 310-35-1, dated 26th June 1936, fixing, with effect from 1st July 1936 and until further orders, the rates of interest to be allowed on call deposits in the Government Savings Banks.

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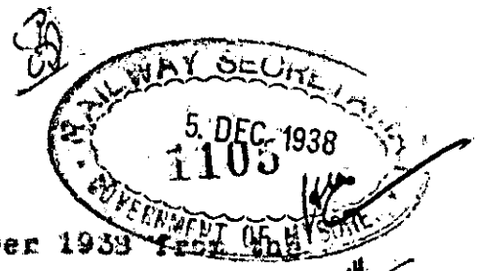
A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 846—GPP—605—23-11-38

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.



Read :—

Letter No. 9850/dated the 26th October 1938 from the Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee forwarding for approval samples of miniature Mysore Flags obtained from Messrs. The Art Litho Press, Bangalore City and from the Ravi Varma Press, Malavli, for approval.

ORDER NO. G. 5383-94/G.1774-38-4

Dated, Bangalore, 29th November 1938.

Government are pleased to direct that 5000 flags made of cloth as per description noted in the margin be purchased and made available for sale at 4 annas per Flag at the Government Central Book Depot, for Schools, Colleges and private individuals.

With Insignia on both sides 1/4 Gemy. Rs. 203-10-0. per 1000 flags

The amount required for the purchase of the flags may be treated as an advance in the first instance to be recovered by the sale of the flags.

The Comptroller is requested to prescribe suitable accounting procedure in consultation with the Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee and the Superintendent, Government Central Book Depot.

C. S. Srinivasa Char
for Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

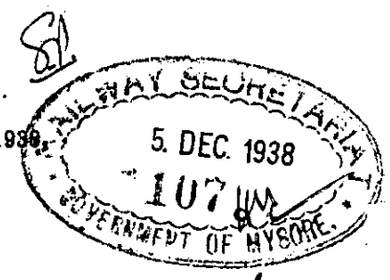
To
The Secretary to Government.
The Comptroller to Government,
The Superintendent, Central Book Depot, Bangalore.
The Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee, with samples of Flags.

S. O.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 5008-64—P. & S. 61-38-1, dated 22nd November 1938.



Badami Paper.

Directs that the —— manufactured by the Mysore Paper Mills be substituted for a moiety of the draft foolscap white paper issued to the several departments.

CIRCULAR.

ORDER No. G. 5008-64—P. & S. 61-38-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 22ND NOVEMBER 1938.

With a view to reduce the cost on paper supplied to the several offices, Government consider that Badami paper which is manufactured by the Mysore Paper Mills could be used for putting up drafts, notes, etc., in Government Offices in place of white paper which might be reserved for printing letter heads, writing up reports and statements and for stitching blank books when required. They accordingly direct that Badami paper, plain, of brown or yellowish colour made by the Mysore Paper Mills be substituted for a moiety of the draft foolscap white paper issued to the several Government offices, except the Taluk offices in which the white paper is used for making blank registers, as no supply of blank bound registers is made to them. In conformity with the above, the supply of paper made annually to the several Government offices, excepting the Taluk offices, will be regulated so that half the quantity will be in white paper (draft foolscap 10 lbs.) and the other half in Badami foolscap 8 lbs., which may be got specially made at the Mysore Paper Mills.

2. The Superintendent of Stationery is requested to take necessary action in the matter.

By Order,

J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To—The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent of Stationery.
The Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 894—GPB—780—30-11-38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 1651-57—I. &. C. 220-37-13, dated 6th September 1938.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
8 DEC. 1938
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Paint and Varnish Factory.

Sanctions a scheme for the establishment of a —— at Mysore as a Government concern and the transfer of the Lac Factory to Mysore.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 75—37-38, dated the 25th July 1938, from the Director of Sandalwood Oil Factory, submitting a scheme for the manufacture of Paints and Varnishes in the State together with detailed estimates of capital and operation expenditure, and requesting sanction for the scheme at a total cost of Rs. 39,000 as detailed below and for the transfer and amalgamation of the Lac Section of the Industrial and Testing Laboratory with the proposed Factory :—

		Rs.
1.	Plant and Machinery	10,000
2.	Buildings, etc.	1,500
3.	Working Advance	25,000
4.	Shifting the Lac Section of the Industrial and Testing Laboratory to Mysore	2,500
	Total ...	39,000

ORDER No. D. 1651-57—I. & C. 220-37-13, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

The Lac Factory at Bangalore has manufactured, on a semi-commercial scale, varnishes and paints and the question of manufacturing them on a larger scale for supply to the Railway and Public Works Departments and other concerns has been under consideration of Government. The Railway Department is reported to be purchasing at present paints of the value of about Rs. 25,000 a year and the quantity purchased by the Public Works Department, including contractors, is estimated at about Rs. 28,000 a year. The Director of Sandalwood Oil Factory has submitted a scheme for the manufacture of the paints and varnishes on a commercial scale for supply not only to the Government Departments but to the public also. The capital expenditure on plant, machinery and buildings is estimated at about Rs. 14,000 and the Factory is proposed to be located in the premises of the Government Asbestos Factory at Mysore, which are found suitable for the purpose with the addition of a Varnish shed and necessary repairs. The following establishment is proposed to be entertained for the Factory, at a cost of Rs. 409 per mensem. The Director has also suggested the desirability, on grounds of economy and efficient management, of locating the Lac Section of the Industrial and Testing Laboratory in the proposed Factory at Mysore. He has further recommended the grant of a working advance of Rs. 25,000 to the proposed Factory.

		Rs.
(*a*)	Chemist in charge of the works	150
(*b*)	Assistant Chemist	75
(*c*)	Accountant	45
(*d*)	Clerk (Steno-typist)	35
(*e*)	Mechanic	45
(*f*)	Store-keeper	35
(*g*)	Two peons on Rs. 12 each	24

2. Government consider that the establishment of a Paint Factory in the State as a Government concern is very desirable and are accordingly pleased to sanction the proposals of the Director. The factory will be allowed a working advance of Rs. 20,000.

No. D. 1651-57—I. & C. 220-37-13, DATED 6TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

3. A demand for an additional grant of Rs. 34,000 will be placed before the Legislative Council at its next session.

M. VENKATANARANAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To—The Director of Sandalwood Oil Factory, Mysore, with plans and estimates.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Department, with a list of machinery.
The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The General Manager, Mysore State Railway.
The Secretary to Government for Railways.

PRESS TABLE.

ANNEXURE.

MACHINERY AND OTHER EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

		Rs.
1.	Change can mixer (3 gals. capacity) with extra containers ...	800
2.	"Baby" Micro-twin Refining Mill ...	2,000
3.	"Vortex" Mixer (25 gals. capacity) ...	400
4.	Sidney Smith's Standard Laboratory Plant consisting of— (*a*) A Three-roll mill (*b*) A Master mill (*c*) An Edge Runner mill ...	2,160
5.	Varnish making plant including a clarifier ...	1,800
6.	A Ball mill (Porcelain) ...	250
7.	Paint and Varnish testing equipment ...	700
8.	A Spray Gun, with motor driven air compressor ...	200
9.	Motors for driving machines (individual drives) ...	850
10.	Cone Mill ...	100
11.	Accessories including vessels for handling and contingencies ...	740
	Total ...	10,000

EXD.—C. K.

WD 504—GPB—335—23-9-38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 1651-57—I. &. C. 220-37-13, dated 6th September 1938.

Paint and Varnish Factory.

Sanctions a scheme for the establishment of a —— at Mysore as a Government concern and the transfer of the Lac Factory to Mysore.

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Correspondence ending with letter No. 75—37-38, dated the 25th July 1938, from the Director of Sandalwood Oil Factory, submitting a scheme for the manufacture of Paints and Varnishes in the State together with detailed estimates of capital and operation expenditure, and requesting sanction for the scheme at a total cost of Rs. 39,000 as detailed below and for the transfer and amalgamation of the Lac Section of the Industrial and Testing Laboratory with the proposed Factory :—

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Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To—The Director of Sandalwood Oil Factory, Mysore, with plans and estimates.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Department, with a list of machinery.
The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The General Manager, Mysore State Railway.
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5.	Varnish making plant including a clarifier ...	1,800
6.	A Ball mill (Porcelain) ...	250
7.	Paint and Varnish testing equipment ...	700
8.	A Spray Gun, with motor driven air compressor ...	200
9.	Motors for driving machines (individual drives) ...	850
10.	Cone Mill ...	100
11.	Accessories including vessels for handling and contingencies ...	740
	Total ..	10,000

EXD.—C. K.

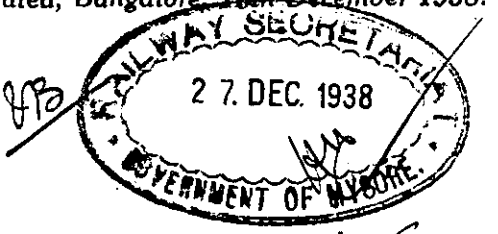
WD 504—GPB—385—23-9-38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 10th December 1938.

No. 5666-708/G. M. 88-38-2



Official Memorandum. 1261

Mr. V. Lakshmana Rao Padke, District Medical Officer, Hassan, is permitted to sign his name in official correspondence, bills etc., in future in the abbreviated form of "Lakshmana Rao V. P."

By Order,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To--The Comptroller to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

May be recorded.

28/12/38

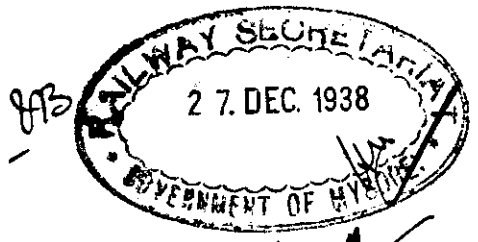
27/12/38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 16th December 1938.

No. G. 5929-89/G. M. 94-38-1.



1260

CIRCULAR.

Instances have come to the notice of Government that representations from persons in the service of Government are being sent direct to Government without the knowledge or permission of Heads of Departments. As such a procedure is contrary to rule 7 of revised Petition Rules as annexed to Government Order No.O.243-310/G.M.12-22-1 dated the 11th July 1922, Heads of Departments are requested to take suitable action in such cases of indiscipline.

By Order,
P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To--The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.

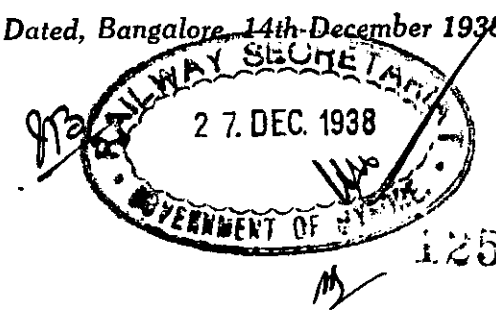
Sd)
May be noted & recorded.
28/12/38
Sd
27/12
28/12

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 14th December 1938.

No. G. 5829-86/G. M. 93-38-2.



1259

Official Memorandum.

Col. M. D. Vigors, D.S.O., M.C., Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, is permitted to sign his name in all official correspondence, bills etc., in future, in the abbreviated form of "M.Vigors".

By Order,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Sub Sd
27/12/38

May be recorded

28/12/38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY SECTION
5 - JAN
1293
GOVERNMENT
MYSORE

No. T. 1940-64/R.T.43-38-1.

General & Revenue Secretariat,
Dated, Bangalore, the 3rd January 1938.

C I R C U L A R.

The attention of all officers exercising functions under the Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes Act, the Mysore Motor Vehicles Act and the Mysore Highways Act and the Rules made thereunder is invited to Circular Memo No. P.7751-67/Legis.88-35-1 dated -- 20th/22nd May 1936 which is reproduced for ready reference in the annexure hereto and they are requested to adhere to the procedure indicated in that Circular in the matter of addressing communications to the Secretary of the Board.

Attention is also invited to Government Order No. T.1699-1710/R.T.23-37-1 dated 29th November 1937 defining the duties and powers of the Traffic Board and of the Chairman of the Board.

By Order,

GENERAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore.
The Chief Inspector of Mines & Explosives.
The Deputy Commissioners and District Magistrates of Districts.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Secretary, Mysore Traffic Board.

CSG:

As no action is necessary on this reference this may perhaps be recorded.

ANNEXURE.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. P.7751-67/Legis.88-35-1.

General & Revenue Secretariat,
Dated, Bangalore, the 22nd May 1936.

CIRCULAR.

According to Section 4 of the Road Traffic and Taxes Regulation, the Traffic Board is constituted for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of that Regulation, the Mysore Motor Vehicles Regulation, and the Mysore Highways Regulation and the rules made under them. The Board will be the Central Authority in all matters connected with motor vehicle rules, taxes on motor vehicles, tolls, and the administration of the Road Fund. A Traffic Board Office has been constituted with effect from the 1st of May 1936. All officers now exercising functions under the Regulation and rules specified above will, in future, address the Traffic Board in matters connected with the working of those rules, motor taxes, tolls, the establishment in connection therewith, or debits or credits to Road Fund and connected matters. In all matters in which approval or sanction of Government is necessary, the Traffic Board will address the Government.

Detailed Rules regarding the administration of Road Fund will also issue separately. Pending this, the procedure for the grant and expenditure of the amounts allotted for maintenance of roads will continue as at present.

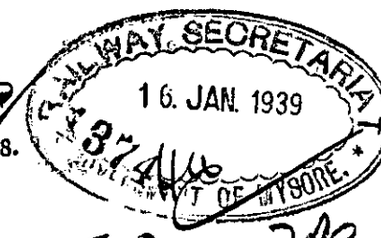
By order,
Sd/- M. Venkatesa Iyengar,
GENERAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

To

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government through
Financial Secretariat.

CSG:

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.



FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. Fl. 3326-91—G. F. 147-38-2, dated 6th December 1938.

State Provident Fund.

Reviews the Report on the working of the —— for the year 1937-38.

READ—

Letter No. 92—S. B., dated 24th November 1938, from the Comptroller to Government, forwarding the Report on the working of the State Provident Fund for the year 1937-38.

I have the honour to submit the Report on the working of the State Provident Fund for the year 1937-38 and to state as follows.

2. *Membership.*—The number of subscribers to the Fund which stood at 4,914 at the beginning of the year went down to 4,875 at the end of the year. The number of admissions and withdrawals made during the year as compared with the preceding year are as shown hereunder :—

	1936-37.	*1937-38.*
	No.	No.
Membership at the beginning of the year	4,768	4,914
Admissions in the year, compulsory	92	52
Do. optional	402	300
Total ...	5,262	5,266
Withdrawals on account of—		
Retirement	93	130
Resignation	13	8
Death	43	52
Dismissal	17	8
Inability to continue	182	193
Total ...	348	391
Membership at the end of the year	4,914	4,875

3. *Progress of the Fund.*—A comparative statement of deposits and withdrawals during the year with those for the year 1936-37 is given below.

	1936-37.	*1937-38.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	18,68,222	19,66,885
Subscriptions received during the year ...	2,50,350	2,70,317
Advances repaid during the year	1,65,583	1,58,878
Total ...	22,84,155	23,96,080
Amount withdrawn—		
Permanently	2,34,511	1,83,505
Temporarily	1,53,859	1,60,485
Total ...	3,88,370	3,43,990
Balance at credit ...	18,95,785	20,52,090

4. *Interest.*—The amount of interest credited to the Provident Fund Account for the year under report was Rs. 83,300 as against Rs. 71,100 in the preceding year. The total balance at credit of the depositors inclusive of interest at the end of the year was Rs. 21,35,390 as against Rs. 19,66,885 in 1936-37.

No. Fl. 3326-91—G. F. 147-38-2, dated 6th December 1938.

5. *Advances and Repayments.*—The transactions on this account during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 were :—

	1936-37.	*1937-38.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Amount advanced	1,53,859	1,60,485
Amount repaid	1,65,583	1,58,878
	1,89,458	1,91,065

The number of advances sanctioned in the year was 1,235 as against 1,290 in the preceding year.

6. *Nominations.*—The number of declarations regarding nominations received in the year was 29 as against 58 in the year 1936-37. The total number of declarations registered from the inception of the Fund to end of 1937-38 was 1,930.

7. *Yearly Advices to Depositors.*—Statements of balances with interest as on 30th June 1937 were furnished to 4,141 subscribers in the year 1937-38. Similar advices for 1937-38 have been despatched during this year, *i.e.*, 1938-39 and the total number so far sent is 3,455.

8. *General.*—The rate of interest on subscriptions to the State Provident Fund continued at 4 per cent per annum.

Order No. Fl. 3326-91—G. F. 147-38-2, dated Bangalore, the 6th December 1938.

Recorded.

H. Jaukhandi.
for Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 990—GPB—485—13-12-38.

S. O.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
18 JAN 1939
383
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

O. M. No. L. 5105-70—Ml. 148-38-1, dated 21st December 1938.

May be recorded.

18/1 18/1 18/1/39

Contributions by Local Bodies.

Issues instructions *re* —— for objects unconnected with the civic administration of the areas within their jurisdiction.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

O. M. No. L. 5105-70—Ml. 148-38-1, dated Bangalore, the 21st December 1938.

Instances have come to the notice of Government wherein Government Officers have addressed local bodies for contributions to public objects in which they are interested, when such an appeal is not covered by Standing Orders or for which the previous approval of Government has not been obtained. Government Officers are hereby prohibited from making such appeals in future.

2. The Presidents of local bodies may also advise the local bodies against contributing for objects unconnected with the civic administration of the areas within their jurisdiction.

By Order,
P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To—The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City Municipality, through the President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 1110—GPB—570 30-12-38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
20 JAN 1939
398
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 4633-702—I. & C. 45-38-2, dated 24th November 1938.

Reorganisation of the Gazetted and Executive Staff of the Department of Industries and Commerce.

Sanctions the ——.

READ—

Government Order No. I. & C. 2633-92—I. & C. 121-22-1, dated 24th October 1922, sanctioning the reorganisation of the Department of Industries and Commerce and laying down the policy of its future working.

2. Government Order No. D. 92-101—I. & C. 419-27-2, dated Camp Mysore, 27th October 1928, sanctioning the reorganisation of the Mechanical Staff of the Department of Industries and Commerce.

3. Government Order No. D. 754-5—I. & C. 241-31-11, dated 18th August 1932, sanctioning, among other things, an allowance of Rs. 30 each to the Superintendents of Industries for extra work entrusted to them as Inspectors of Boilers.

4. Government Order No. Fl. 444-6—S. & A. 2-34-4, dated 13th July 1934, sanctioning revised scales of pay to the staff of the Industries and Commerce Department.

5. Government Order No. D. 3909-12—I. & C. 93-36-8, dated 18th December 1936, sanctioning the post of a Marketing Survey Officer on Rs. 150—10—200 for conducting the Marketing Survey Work in the State.

6. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. B. 4—37-38, dated 2nd August 1938, from the Director of Industries and Commerce, submitting proposals for the reorganisation of the Gazetted and Executive Staff of the Department of Industries and Commerce.

ORDER No. D. 4633-702—I. & C. 45-38-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 24TH NOVEMBER 1938.

The Director states that since the reorganisation of the department in 1922, there has been a steady expansion in the volume and character of the activities of the department and that the time has arrived for scheduling the activities and redistributing the functions of the various sections of the department, especially with a view to securing adequate attention to the development of major, minor and rural industries and to the administration of the various legislative measures affecting labour which have been enacted in recent years.

2. Keeping these considerations in view, the Director has submitted proposals for the reorganisation of the Gazetted and the Executive Staff of the Department.

The main features of the scheme are —

(i) redistribution and decentralisation of work in the head office, with necessary changes in the designation and scales of pay of the officers concerned,

(ii) appointment of whole-time Inspectors of Factories and Boilers and divesting the Superintendents of Industries of this work,

(iii) reduction in the strength of the mechanics and the creation of two whole-time Assistant Superintendents of Industries, and

(iv) providing for the exchange of officers between the Industries and Commerce Department and the other departments.

3. As regards item (i), the Director suggests the regrouping of work in his office under four sections, each being placed in charge of a responsible officer, so that there may be, to some extent, a decentralisation of work which will enable him to devote greater attention to questions of general policy. He accordingly proposes the abolition of the posts of the Industrial Chemist, the Industrial Engineer, the Commercial Accountant, the Superintendent of Commercial

Intelligence and the Marketing Survey Officer and the appointment of one Deputy Director and three Assistant Directors of equal status, as detailed in the statement appended. The management of the Central Industrial Workshop is proposed to be vested in an Assistant Superintendent, the Deputy Director being required to supervise the work of the Assistant Superintendent, besides assisting the Director in the work of general administration, and in the development of rural and cottage industries. The proposals of the Director are approved except that the duties and salary attached to the Office of the Industrial Engineer now held by Mr. B. G. Appadorai Mudaliar need not be disturbed. The Director may however entrust to him such other duties of a supervisory nature as he might consider necessary. The grades of the Assistant Directors will be two on Rs. 200—40/2—400 and one on Rs. 250—20—350.

4. As regards item (ii), the Director states that much of the time of the Superintendents of Industries is at present taken away in the inspection of Factories and Boilers and urges the necessity for relieving them of this work so that continuous and adequate attention may be paid by them for the development of rural and cottage industries and other work relating to alround development of industrial and commercial enterprise in the State. He accordingly suggests the appointment of two whole-time Inspectors of Boilers and Factories to attend to the administration of the Factories and Boilers Acts and other enactments. The proposals made by the Director are sanctioned except that there will be no disturbance in regard to the duties now entrusted to the Industrial Engineer. The Director may make a suitable redistribution of the work of the two whole-time Inspectors.

5. In view of the fact that the services of qualified mechanics are available freely all over the State, and well equipped workshops have been established by private enterprise catering to the needs of the people, the reduction in the strength of the mechanics from 16 to 5 is proposed. As further industrialisation of the country has to be attempted by starting big, medium and small scale industries, the Director proposes the creation of two posts of whole-time Assistant Superintendents of Industries to assist the Superintendents in attending to this part of the programme of the department. The reduction in the strength of mechanics proposed by the Director as well as the creation of two posts of Assistant Superintendents of Industries in the grade of Rs. 100—5—125 are sanctioned.

6. The Director further states that it is desirable to provide for the exchange of officers between the department and other Government departments, such as Revenue, Accounts, etc., so that the department may have benefit of the broader outlook and varied experience of such officers. Government agree with the Director and are pleased to direct that where, for special reasons, officers from other departments are drafted to the Industries and Commerce Department, their pay may be treated as special and fixed in each individual case.

7. A statement showing the present and the sanctioned scale of establishment is appended to this order.

8. The Director is requested to submit for sanction of Government, an allocation statement, showing the pay of officers and officials in the revised scales.

J. APPAJI GOWDA,

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Department.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The other Heads of Departments.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. K.

ANNEXURE.

No.	Existing scale			No.	Proposed by the Director			No.	Scale sanctioned		
	Designation	Pay	Average cost		Designation	Pay	Average cost		Designation	Pay	Average cost
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1	Industrial Engineer...	300—25—600	476⅔	1	Deputy Director ...	500—50/2—600	566⅔	1	Industrial Engineer...	300—25—600	476⅔
1	Industrial Chemist ...	300—25—600	476⅔								
1	Assistant Director ...	200—40/2—400	320	1	Assistant Director, General.	250—40/2—450	370	1	Assistant Director, General.	200—40/2—400	320
1	Superintendent, Commercial Inteligence.	150—10—200	183⅓	1	Assistant Director, Commercial.	250—40/2—450	370	1	Assistant Director, Commercial.	200—40/2—400	320
1	Marketing Survey Officer.	150—10—200	183⅓	1	Assistant Director, Financial.	250—40/2—450	370	1	Assistant Director, Financial.	250—20—350	316⅔
1	Commercial Accountant.	150—10—200	183⅓								
1	Assistant Superintendent, Central Industrial Workshop.	150—10—200	183⅓	1	Assistant Superintendent, Central Industrial Workshop.	150—10—200	183⅓	1	Assistant Superintendent, Central Industrial Workshop.	150—10—200	183⅓
1	Superintendent of Industries.	200—30/2—350	290	2	Superintendents of Industries.	150—25/2—250	424⅘	2	Superintendents of Industries.	150—25/2—250	424⅘
1	Do ...	150—10—200	183⅓								
1	Inspector of Boilers.	...	100	1	Inspector of Factories and Boilers.	150—25/2—250	212½	1	Inspector of Factories and Boilers.	150—25/2—250	212½
				1	Do ...	100—5—125	116⅔	1	Do ...	100—5—125	116⅔
1	Industrial Engineer Allowance.	...	100	...	.....	...	...	1	Allowance to Industrial Engineer.	...	100
2	Superintendents of Industries allowance.	30 each.	60	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
1	Fitter ...	...	35	2	Fitters ...	35 each	70	2	Fitters ...	35 each	70
4	Mechanics ..	100—5—125	466⅔	2	Assistant Superintendents of Industries.	100—5—125	580⅘	2	Assistant Superintendents of Industries.	100—5—125	580⅘
4	Do ...	50—4—100	322½	2	Mechanics ...	70—6/2—100		2	Mechanics ...	70—6/2—100	
8	Assistant Mechanics.	40—2—50	373⅓	3	Do ...	40—5/2—70		3	Do ...	40—5/2—70	
	Total ...	...	3,937½		Total ...	...	3,264⅔		Total ...	...	3,120⅘

WD 930—GPB—610—30-11-38

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

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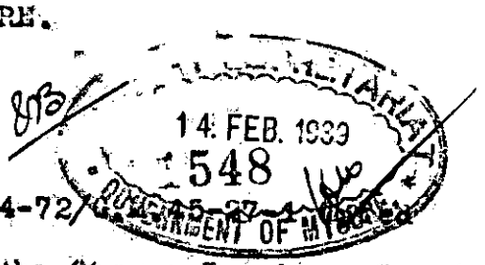


Read:-

Government Order No.G.1714-72/G.[illegible]-15-27-1 dated 15th August 1927 reconstituting the Stores Purchase Committee.

ORDER NO. G. 7765-76/S.M 81-38-4

Dated, Bangalore, the 10th February 1939.

Government are pleased to nominate Mr. Kenneth Aston, B.Sc., Tech., M.Sc., M.I.E.E., Professor of Electrical Technology, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, as a member of the Stores Purchase Committee for a period of one year.

C. N. Srinivasa Char

for Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

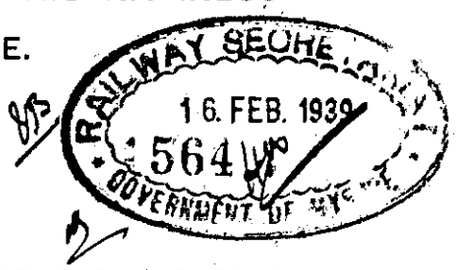
The Secretaries to Government.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee.
The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in the Gazett

SAD)

May be recorded.

14/2 14/2 14/2/39

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.



Read :—

1. Government Order No. 1002-67/C.B. 72-37-1 dated 23rd October 1937 sanctioning the entertainment of two Probationers for training under the Publicity Officer on a stipend of Rs. 50 each per mensem and the entertainment of a temporary peon on Rs. 11 per mensem in the Publicity Office.

2. Government Order No. G. 9761-4/G.M. 146-37-1 dated 6th June 1938, sanctioning the entertainment of a temporary Steno-typist on Rs. 40 per mensem in the Publicity Office for a period of one year from 1st July 1938.

3. Government Order No. G. 9964-7/G.M. 146-37-2 dated 20th June 1938, directing the continuance of a temporary Second Division Clerk in grade Rs. 30-4-50 in the Publicity Office for a further period of one year from 1st July 1938.

ORDER No. G.7747-56/G.M/20-38-1

Dated, Bangalore, 9/10th February 1939.

Government direct that the temporary establishments sanctioned for the Publicity Office vide the Government Orders read above be continued till the end of June 1940 and that the stipend of Rs. 50 per mensem in the case of the two Probationers be raised to Rs. 60 each per mensem with effect from 1st December 1938. The period of their probation is fixed at two years from the date of their appointment and the question of their salary after the probationery period will be decided before the expiry of the period of probation.

The extra cost on this account during the current year will be met out of the savings anticipated under "12 General Administration, 4 Civil Secretariat -- Establishment Charges".

(Sd) C. S. Srinivasa Char
Chief Secretary to Government.

To
The Secretaries to Government;
The Secretary, Mysore R.A., and L.C.;
The Comptroller to Government (through Financial Secretariat).

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
General and Revenue Secretariat,

No. G.8807-15/S.T 126-38-[illegible] Dated, Bangalore, the 4th March 1939.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

675

A number of resolutions passed at the Conferences of private bodies or communal or other Associations are being sent to Government for needful action. Government direct that the receipt of such resolutions should be acknowledged as soon as they are received, but that no further correspondence need be carried on with the Secretaries or President of such Conferences - the action or decision of Government on the resolutions being contained in the Government orders, if any, passed in such cases.

(Sd) Noted. May be recorded 9.3.39 9/3.

By Order,

C. S. Ramiah Chetty
for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.

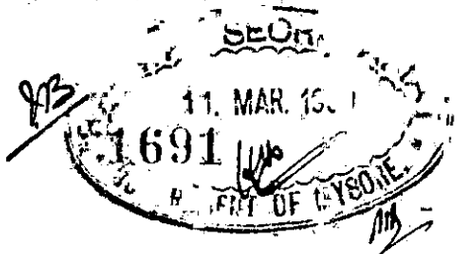
To

The Secretaries to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. 2872-80
CS 159-38-3

General and Revenue Secretariat,
Dated Bangalore, 9th March 1939.193



CIRCULAR.

Government direct that in future copies of the following publications should be forwarded to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore regularly as soon as they are issued:-

(1) Copies of all material placed before the two Legislative bodies, and copies of all Acts in their final form as soon as they have received the assent of His Highness.

(2) Copies of the Proceedings of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council.

(3) Copies of Press Notes, etc., issued by Government.

(4) Copies of all important orders affecting the administration, etc.

2. Immediate information has also to be furnished to the Residency in future of any incident which occurs in the State, that is likely to arouse outside comment, with an authoritative version of the occurrence.

It is quite essential that there should be no delay in supplying either the publications or the information referred to above.

By order,

Rangaraoji
For Chief Secretary to Government.

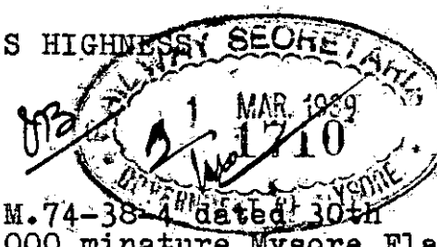
To

The Secretaries to Government.
" Publicity Officer,
" Secretary, Representative Assembly & Legislative Council.

....

Srikar: May be recorded.
S.I. 13/3 VB 13/3.
13/3

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.



READ:-

Government Order No.G.5383-94/G.M.74-38-4 dated 30th November 1938 directing the purchase of 5,000 minature Mysore Flags made of cloth for sale at 4 annas per Flag at the Government Central Book Depot for Schools, Colleges and private individuals, the amount required for the purchase of the flags being treated as an advance in the first instance to be recovered by the sale of the flags and requesting the Comptroller to prescribe suitable accounting procedure in consultation with the Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee and the Superintendent, Government Central Book Depot.

2. Letter No.2925 dated the 13th December 1938, from the Superintendent, Government Central Book Depot, enquiring if the cost for the purchase of the flags may be met from his office budget grant.

3. Unofficial Note No.616/B.2 dated 20th February 1939 from the Comptroller to Government, furnishing his opinion in the matter.

ORDER NO: G.S.912-23/G.M.74-38-7

Dated, Bangalore, the 8th March 1939.

The Comptroller considers that there will be some avoidable difficulty and inconvenience in the accounting and adjustment of the transactions relating to the purchase of Mysore Flags if the cost has to be treated as an advance in accordance with the Government Order dated 30th November 1938 read above and that the opening of a new advance head will necessitate the maintenance of a separate broadsheet for the purpose, apart from possible misclassification of credits in the Treasury Accounts and consequent delay in adjustment. He has therefore suggested that the transaction relating to the purchase and sale of the flags may, instead of being accounted for under an advance head, be accounted for under a service head, that the cost on account of the purchase of the flags may be debited to the service head "16 Stationery and Printing", (3)"Educational Books and Maps", and that the amounts recovered by sale may be credited to the head Deduct - sale proceeds of Educational Books and Maps" under the same head. He has also submitted for approval a form as in the annexure for maintaining a stock account by the Superintendent, Government Central Book Depot, showing the opening balance, receipts, issues and closing balance of the flags during each month.

Government are pleased to approve of the above proposals of the Comptroller and direct that if any additional grant be found necessary, the Superintendent, Government Central Book Depot should apply for it about May or June of this year.

The Comptroller is requested to instruct the Superintendent, Government Printing, regarding the maintenance of the account

Sd/ C. S. Srinivasa Char

For Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.

Sd/ May be recorded. 14.3.39

To

The Secretaries to Government.
" Comptroller to Government through Financial Department.
" Superintendent, Central Book Depot, Bangalore.
" Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee.

SR/13/13

STOCK ACCOUNT OF MYSORE FLAGS.

Opening balance plus receipts.								Issues plus closing balance.							
Sl No.	Date.	S.P.C. Invoice No.	No.of flags received.	Value at purchase price.	Incidental charges if any.	Total.	References to payment of invoice.	Sl No.	Date.	Department to which supplied.	Indent No.	No.of flags supplied.	Amount (cost at 4 as a flag)	Incidental charges.	Total.	References to recovery.	Remarks
Add opening balance			Total					Closing balance					Total				
TOTAL								TOTAL									

K Ramaiah
2
for Secretary to Govt
2 L.S.G.Department

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 7th March 1939.

No. G. 8807-15/G. M. 126-38-1.

Official Memorandum.

A number of resolutions passed at the Conferences of private bodies or communal or other Associations are being sent to Government for needful action. Government direct that the receipt of such resolutions should be acknowledged as soon as they are received, but no further correspondence need be carried on with the Secretary or President of such Conferences – the action or decision of Government on the resolutions being contained in the Government orders, if any, passed in such cases.

By Order,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,

Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

SAD)
May be noted & recorded.
17/3 8.B 17/3.

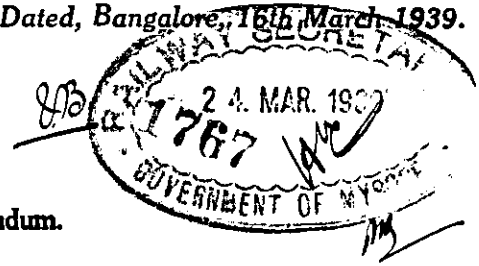
The Secretaries to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 16th March 1939.

No.G.9209-61/G.M.133-38-1



Official Memorandum.

It has been brought to notice that in the case of a newly constructed Government building the copper tape of the lightning conductor was found missing shortly after the conductor was installed and that the same had to be replaced by the Public Works Department. Thefts of this nature not only involve unnecessary and avoidable expenditure but also endanger in certain cases the safety of the building concerned.

The Public Works Department staff can only look after the general maintenance of the buildings and cannot, for obvious reasons, keep watch over all the articles attached to the several buildings. Government therefore, direct that the Departmental officers in occupation of the buildings should, in future, be responsible for the safe custody of all the fixtures and fastenings attached to the buildings.

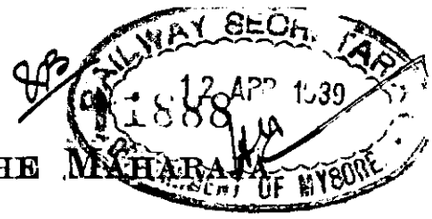
Seby
May be recorded
23/3
23/3/39

By Order,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To—

The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintending Engineers of Circles.



GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

C. O. No. Fl. 6168-99—G. F. 272-38-2, dated 23rd March 1939.

Interest on Loans.

Sanctions the continuance, for a further period of one year, of the concessions of reduction in the rate of —— in the Public Branch from 7 per cent to 6¼ per cent and the reduction in the minimum period of the life of policies on which loans are asked for from 5 to 3 years.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 5170-229—G. F. 217-37-2, dated the 10th March 1938, extending for a period of one year the reduction in the rate of interest on loans granted to policy holders in the public branch from 7 per cent to 6¼ per cent per annum and the reduction in the minimum period for which a policy on which a loan is applied for should have been in force from 5 to 3 years.

2. Letter No. A. 372, dated 9th March 1939, from the Secretary, Mysore Government Life Insurance Department, recommending in the circumstances explained, sanction to the continuance of the above concessions for a further period of one year.

ORDER No. FL. 6168-99—G. F. 272-38-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 23RD MARCH 1939.

Sanctioned.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The Secretary, Mysore Government Life Insurance Department.
The other Heads of Departments
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*
The Publicity Officer to Government.
The Kannada Translator to Government
PRESS TABLE.

EXD.—C. K.

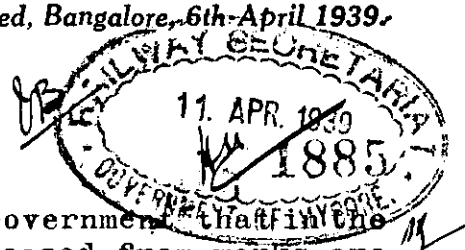
WD 1633—G P B—885—5-4-39

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 6th April 1939.

No. Fl.6548-99/G.F.



CIRCULAR

It has come to the notice of Government that in the Electrical Department, articles released from works are sometimes transfered to the Stores at *Nil Value*. Government consider that it is not desirable to depreciate the book value of such articles to a "*Nil Value*" unless they are in a condition to be treated as nothing but scrap. If plant is booked as of no value, it is apt to be treated as such, and on the other hand, if plant is allowed to stand on the books at some value, the department concerned will have either to use it or to justify its standing idle and inflating stores balances, or its being written off. Government therefore direct, for the guidance of all departments dealing with stores, that in future, the original value of plant and stores should not be depreciated by more than seventy five percent, until they are to be scrapped and sold, and that a residual non-depreciating value has to be fixed according to the circumstances of each case.

2. The Comptroller is requested to issue the necessary A & C slips to the relative codes.

(Sd.)
May be recorded.
11/4/39

By Order,

(Sd.)
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

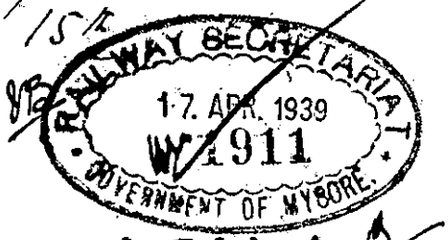
To
The Comptroller,
The Chief Engineer,
The Chief Electrical Engineer,
The General Manager, Mysore State Railway,
The Other Heads of Departments,
The Secretaries to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

G-10419-70/G-17138-38-2 Dated Bangalore, 17th April 193 9.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.



Mr. Nazir Ahmed Meccani, Amildar, Kolamangala Taluk, is permitted to sign his name in all official correspondence, bills, etc., in future, in the abbreviated form of "N. A. Meccani".

By Order,

C. Srinivasa Chari

for Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To

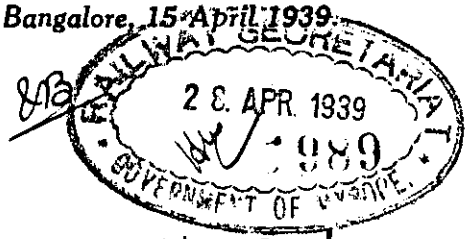
The Comptroller to Government,
The Heads of Departments,
The Secretaries to Government,
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 15 April 1939.

No. G.10419-70/G.M.138-38-2.



Official Memorandum.

This will be recorded.

Mr. Nazir Ahmad Meccai, Amildar, Nelamangala Taluk, is permitted to sign his name in all official correspondence, bills etc., in future, in the abbreviated form of "N.A.Meccai".

By Order,
P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To

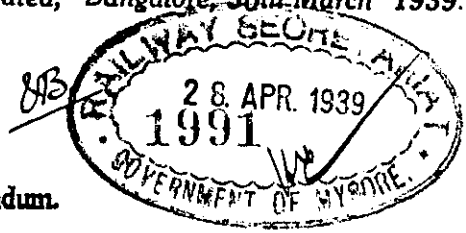
The Comptroller to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 30th March 1939.

G.9666-710/G.M. 134-38-2



Official Memorandum.

Mr. C.Abdul Jabbar, Conservator of Forests, Shimoga Circle, is permitted to sign his name in all official correspondence, bills etc.,in future in the abbreviated form of "C.A. Jabbar."

By Order,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

Sabd)
This will be recorded.

To

The Comptroller to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
29 APR 1939
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. P. W. 3075-3136—S., dated 31st March—6th April 1939.

First Class Travellers' Bungalows.

Directs that the fee for the occupation of —— be reduced from Rs. 1-8-0 to Re. 1 per room per day.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 313-75—G. M. 14-22-1, dated 12th July 1922, directing that the fee per room per diem for the occupation of the First Class Travellers' Bungalows be raised from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8-0.

2. Letter No. 1755, dated 30th April 1937, from the Superintending Engineer, Shimoga Circle, requesting sanction, for reasons stated therein, to the reduction of the fees in the case of First Class Travellers' Bungalows from Rs. 1-8-0 to Re. 1 per day.

3. Letter No. C. 58, dated 22nd July 1937, from the Superintending Engineer, Mysore Circle, on the subject.

ORDER No. P. W. 3075-3136—S., DATED BANGALORE, THE 31ST MARCH—6TH APRIL 1939.

It has been represented that the existing fee of Rs. 1-8-0 per diem for the occupation of rooms in the First Class Travellers' Bungalows is rather high and beyond the means of the ordinary public. The Superintending Engineers have accordingly proposed that the fees be reduced from Rs. 1-8-0 to Re. 1. Such a reduction in fees, it is considered, would induce a greater number of visitors to make use of the Travellers' Bungalows more frequently and for longer periods.

2. Government are pleased to accord sanction to the above proposal and direct that the fee for the occupation of rooms in the First Class Travellers' Bungalows be reduced from Rs. 1-8-0 to Re. 1 per room per day, tentatively for a period of one year, with effect from 15th April 1939.

3. A report may be submitted at the end of this period to see how this reduction would affect the revenue therefrom and to decide the question of the permanent reduction of fees.

N. N. AYYANGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.

To—The Secretaries to Government.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government (through the Financial Secretariat with file and two spare copies).
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintending Engineers of Circles.
The Publicity Officer to Government.

Exd.—C.K.

WD 1698—GPB—370—20-4-39

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. P. W. 3075-3136—S., dated 31st March—6th April 1939.

First Class Travellers' Bungalows.

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3. A report may be submitted at the end of this period to see how this reduction would affect the revenue therefrom and to decide the question of the permanent reduction of fees.

N. N. AYYANGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.

To—The Secretaries to Government.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government (through the Financial Secretariat with file and two spare copies).
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintending Engineers of Circles.
The Publicity Officer to Government.

Exd.—C.K.

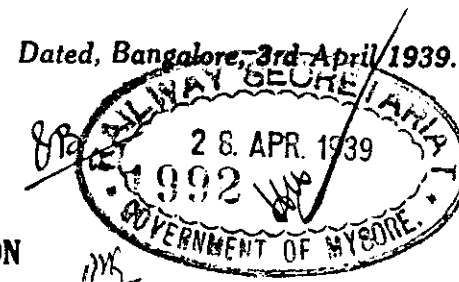
WD 1698—GPB—370—20-4-39

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 3rd April 1939.

No. G.9920/G.M.74-38-8



NOTIFICATION

It is notified for general information that the Miniature Mysore Flags with insignia on both sides, ¼ demy size at a cost of four annas each are available for sale with the Superintendent, Government Central Book Depot.

(Sd)

May be recorded.

29/4/39

Sale 1.B 28/4.29/4

By Order,
P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication.

Memo No.G.9921-75

Copy to The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Superintendent, Government Central Book Depot.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

G. O. No. R. 4896-954/L. R. 450-38-2 Dated, Bangalore, 11th April 1939.

Supplies to Touring Officers

Invites attention to the Rules re.——

Official Memorandum.

It has been brought to the notice of Government that in certain instances demands were made on behalf of touring officers for certain gratuitous supplies which they were not in need of. Government desire to invite the attention of all officers to the rules published in the Manual of General Circulars and Standing Orders (paras 681 and 682) relating to the procedure to be followed in indenting for supplies by touring officers. All Heads of Departments are requested to impress on their subordinates the need for strictly following these rules, and to warn them that any violation of the rule especially in the matter of acceptance of free supplies will be very severely dealt with.

By Order,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

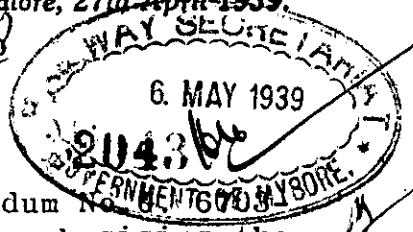
To--All the Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretaries to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 27th April 1939.

No. G.10869-930/G.M.146-38-1



Official Memorandum.

Attention is invited to Official Memorandum No. 57/G.M. 116-37-1 dated the 18th February 1938 emphasising the need for prompt disposal of letters from private persons and Firms and Societies not under the control of Government and the instructions contained in Government Order No. G. 243-310/G.M. 12-22-1 dated the 11th July 1922 re: the receipt and disposal of petitions. The Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts are further requested to see that important petitions are posted for hearing or disposal by them to definite dates as in the case of Revenue and Criminal cases so that they may not be lost sight of.

By Order,
P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

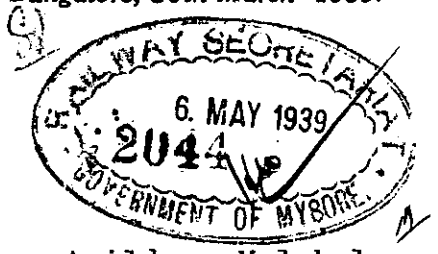
To--The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City, through the President, City Municipal Council.
The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.
The President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields.
The Presidents of District Boards.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 30th March 1939.

G.9610-64/G.M. 135-38-2



Official Memorandum.

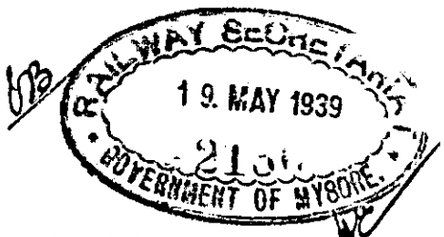
Mr. C.Mahomed Hussain, Acting Amildar, Molakalmuru Taluk, is permitted to sign his name in all official correspondence, bills etc.,in future in the abbreviated form of "C. Md. Hussain".

By Order,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To

The Comptroller to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.



CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Sd/) This may be recorded.

No. D. 3994-4094/I. W. 24-38-2 Dated, Bangalore, 7th November 1938.

"Chamundi" Cement

Issues instructions in the matter of using the———manufactured by the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, by the several Departments of the State.

CIRCULAR.

NO.D 3994-~~904~~/I.W. 24-38-2 DATED 7TH NOVEMBER 1938.

The Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati, have started the manufacture of cement under the brand "Chamundi" and the output is intended to be applied in the first instance to meet all the requirements of the State. With a view to encourage this new industry the Heads of Departments, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and the Presidents of Local Bodies are requested to specify, whenever works are got executed by them in which cement has to be used, that only the cement bearing the brand "Chamundi" should be used for the execution of the works and if this is not available the cement bearing the brand "Nilgiri" which is marketed by the Associated Cement Companies, Limited, will be used. The Stores Purchase Committee is requested to give special preference to "Chamundi" cement and where it is not available to "Nilgiri" cement while calling for the tenders etc.

By Order,

J. APPAJI GOWDA,

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To--The Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bangalore.
The Secretary to the Board of Management, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati.
The Chief Engineer in Mysore.
The Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore.
The General Manager, Mysore State Railways.
The Other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Disricts for communication to Subordinate Offices and Presidents of Municipalities.
The Presidents of District Boards through the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Vice-President, Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board.
The President, Mysore City Municipality.
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City Municipality through the President , Municipal Council.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee.

RAILWAY SECTION
19 MAY 1939
2155
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 5286-5346—A. H. 33-38-5, dated 8—13th December 1938.

Advisory Fodder and Grazing Committee.

Directs the constitution of an —— consisting of official and non-official members to examine and advise on all matters connected with the use and improvement of grazing, grass and fodder of all descriptions in the State.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. Roc. 845—L. S. 38-39, dated 9th September 1938, from the Director of Agriculture, regarding the constitution of an Advisory Committee for the improvement of grazing and fodder.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 1299—38-39, dated 6—8th November 1938, from the Revenue Commissioner in the matter.

ORDER No. D. 5286-5346—A. H. 33-38-5, DATED BANGALORE, THE 8—13TH DECEMBER 1938.

The question of improving in a systematic manner the pasturage and grazing facilities now available in the rural areas has been under the consideration of Government for a number of years. At the All-India Cattle Conference held at Simla on 25th and 26th May 1937, resolutions were adopted recommending, as a practical step, the establishment of Standing Committees in all provinces for considering questions relating to fodder and grazing on the lines suggested by the Board of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry in India. Government consider that the constitution of such a Committee would tend to focus attention on the problems connected with the question and afford scope for a continuous study and the formulation of useful suggestions in furtherance of the desired objectives. They accordingly direct, that an Advisory Fodder and Grazing Committee consisting of the following official and non-official members be constituted to examine and advise on all matters connected with the use and improvement of grazing, grass and fodder of all descriptions in the State :—

Chairman.

The Member of Council in charge of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry.

Official Members.

1. The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
2. The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
3. The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore
4. The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

Non-official Members.

1. Mr. Lakshmana Reddy, Patel of Sabbanahally.
2. Mr. Oorgahally Krishna Iyengar.

Secretary.

The Live-Stock Expert in Mysore.

2. The Committee will be a purely advisory body and its functions will be—

(*a*) to arrange for a survey and classification of all lands in the State which, on account of climatic, topographic or economic reasons are best suited for management as pastures. Such survey should also include an estimation of the resources of cultivated fodder in the different districts of the State;

(*b*) to examine the incidence and adequacy of such lands and fodder resources throughout the State in relation to the location and numbers of live-stock essential for the proper economic pursuit of agriculture and live-stock breeding;

(*c*) to ascertain the present ownership or sources of control over such lands and to examine the adequacy or otherwise of existing organisations for managing such lands on proper lines and to make recommendations;

(*d*) to examine existing methods of management of such lands, if any, and to make recommendations for improved methods which might be adopted for the attainment and maintenance of the maximum production of fodder and grazing in the manner most useful to agriculturists and breeders of live-stock;

(*e*) to consider schemes for improvement of grass lands, rotational grazing experiments, fodder storage, etc., and

(*f*) to devise methods for making use of spare irrigation water, if any, for raising grass and other fodder crops.

3. The Committee will ordinarily meet twice a year and work through the Government Departments and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts. Government will also refer to the Committee for opinion any problems that may arise from time to time connected with the question specified above. The proceedings of the Committee may be forwarded to the Government for information and necessary action.

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department
(In charge).

To—The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Department.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Non-Official Members of the Committee.

PRESS TABLE.

EXD.—C. K

WD 1061—GPB—460—20-12-38

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
19 MAY 1939
2134
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

S.O.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

C. O. No. D. 8828-88—G. G. 112-38-2, dated 10—13th April 1939.

Layout and maintenance of Gardens.

Lays down the procedure for the —— attached to public buildings.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 935—W. A. D., dated 28th June 1938, from the Comptroller to Government, regarding the layout and maintenance of gardens in the compounds of public buildings.

2. Un-official Note No. 29, dated 23rd November 1938, from the Chief Engineer, on the subject.

ORDER No. D. 8828-88—G. G. 112-38-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 10—13TH APRIL 1939.

There is at present no uniform procedure in regard to the maintenance of gardens in the compounds of the public buildings. While the cost of maintenance of these gardens is in some cases debited to the budget of the Public Works Department, it is met out of the Gardens Budget in other cases. The Comptroller to Government reports that such maintenance is a legitimate charge on the Gardens Department, and that the present dual control should be avoided. Government are accordingly pleased to lay down the following procedure, which has been agreed to by the Chief Engineer and the Comptroller:—

INITIAL EXPENDITURE.

1. In all project estimates for large buildings, necessary provision may be made for the layout and raising of gardens, in consultation with the Gardens Department.

2. After the estimate is sanctioned, the amount available for each year may be intimated to the Gardens Department for being worked out.

3. The Superintendent, Government Gardens, will be permitted to draw funds on contingent bills by charging to "33. Other Items, Public Works Department" and will keep regular accounts in his office in respect of each such garden.

4. The outlay so incurred by the Gardens Department may be transferred to the Divisional Accounts through the remittance head by an advice from the Central Office, on monthly schedules received from the Gardens Department, giving work details of expenditure charged to remittance head.

5. The Gardens Department should maintain measurement books, necessary registers of expenditure, tools account, etc., and all the relevant records which should be available for audit.

6. The agency for carrying out the works will be the Gardens Department, in the case of all important buildings, the layout of gardens in respect of which is entrusted to the Gardens Department.

7. In the case of large buildings, the annual repair grant should take into consideration only the cost of building proper, and not the capital cost of the layout of gardens.

MAINTENANCE CHARGES.

1. Necessary provision should be made in the Budget of the Gardens Department for the maintenance of the several gardens transferred to its charge.

No. D. 8828-88—G. G. 112-38-2, DATED 10—13TH APRIL 1939.

2. In respect of gardens attached to private institutions like the Sir Puttanna Chetty Town Hall, or relating to Government Departments or concerns which are run on commercial lines or for which Capital and Revenue accounts are maintained (*e.g.*, Electrical Department, Krishnaraj Sagar Works, Industrial concerns), the expenditure should be transferred to the concerned departments or commercial concerns.

3. In the case of small gardens, the maintenance of which does not require much skill or technical advice, no additional expenditure is necessary. The menial staff attached to the offices should be asked to look after the gardens also.

4. The Gardens Department will be responsible for leasing out the grazing rights and the yield from fruit trees and flower plants of the gardens under their control and for taking credit for the realisations thereof and keeping a regular account as in the Public Works Department.

B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Superintendent, Government Gardens in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Secretariat.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The other Heads of Departments.

EXD.—C. K.

WD 1768—GPB—510—25-4-39

RAILWAY SECTION
19 MAY 1939
2135
ENGINEER OF MYSORE

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 7219-7279—L. & A. 20-37-4, dated 24th January—6th February 1939.

Cattle Breeding Station at Hunsur.

Sanctions the establishment of a —— on farming lines for a period of five years from 1st July 1939.

READ—

Government Order No. D. 1028-39—A. & E. 242-28-10, dated 30th July 1929, sanctioning the establishment of a Kar Ragi Breeding Station at Hunsur.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. Roc. 3279—A. M. 212—36-37, dated 12th November 1938, from the Director of Agriculture, regarding a scheme for reconstituting Amrit Mahal units on farming lines in place of the present ranching system.

ORDER No. D. 7219-7279—L. & A. 20-37-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 24TH JANUARY—6TH FEBRUARY 1939.

The question of changing the system of breeding and rearing of cattle in the Amrit Mahal Department has been under the consideration of Government for some time. At present, the work is undertaken on what is known as the ranching system in a semi-wild state. The scheme now under consideration drawn up by the Live-Stock Expert contemplates the reorganisation of Amrit Mahal herds on farming lines and gives importance to cattle breeding for draught purposes.

2. The strength of the semi-wild herds is reported to be 2,702 and the total acreage of kavals 2,61,384 acres and 15 guntas. The main advantages of working on farming lines as against the ranching system are said to be as follows:—

(1) The whole stock will become docile progressively.
(2) Early maturity will be bred into the herds.
(3) Regularity in calving and shortening of intervals between calvings.
(4) An increased birth-rate and a low death-rate which is an important factor.
(5) Facilities for careful culling out of inferior sires and cows will prevent degeneracy but tend to progressive appreciation of the stock.
(6) Cows being better fed will be able to raise better stock.
(7) A large extent of land can be surrendered for cultivation.

3. It is proposed, according to this scheme, to establish, in the first instance, a Cattle Breeding Station at Hunsur (with 500 animals) on farming lines at a total cost of Rs. 12,836 as detailed in the annexed Statement No. I.

4. It is further stated that before this scheme is given effect to about 1,000 animals could be disposed of, and four herds and a range establishment disbanded resulting in savings to the extent of Rs. 4,264 as detailed below:—

Pay of cattle establishment of:—

				Rs.
4 Herds	4 × 35 × 12	...	...	1,680
1 Daroga	(100 *plus* 20) × 12	...	...	1,440
2 Peons	22 × 12	...	...	264
Travelling allowance of Range establishment, office rent, contingencies, kaval and other charges.		...	...	880
		Total	...	4,264

5. The recommendations of the Director of Agriculture are—

(1) that the proposed Cattle Breeding Station at Hunsur on farming lines may be established at a total cost of Rs. 12,836, with effect from 1st July 1939; and
(2) that the present Kar Ragi Breeding Station at Hunsur which is being maintained at a net expenditure of Rs. 5,600 (recurring) be abolished with effect from the same date and its lands, buildings, etc., transferred to the Amrit Mahal Department for locating the proposed Cattle Breeding Station.

6. The non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 6,770 and the recurring expenditure of Rs. 6,066 per annum for the Cattle Breeding Station at Hunsur are proposed to be met from the sources pointed out in the annexed Statement No. 2.

7. At the end of the second year of the opening of the Cattle Breeding Farm a sum of Rs. 3,000 is expected to be realised by the sale of live-stock. From the third year onwards, the annual income is estimated at Rs. 7,750 by the sale of 65 males at Rs. 100 each and 50 females at Rs. 25 each.

8. The particulars of Amrit Mahal Kavals that could be immediately surrendered to the Revenue Department for disposal to raiyats for cultivation and of those that could be released as soon as the 1,000 animals referred to in para 4 above are sold and the scheme is brought into force as well as the additional land revenue that may be expected to be realised are given in enclosed Statement No. 3.

Government are pleased to sanction the recommendations of the Director of Agriculture temporarily for a period of five years with effect from 1st July 1939. It is expected that it would take three years for the scheme to get into full working order and the results can be ascertained in the fourth year. The expenditure on this account will be met as stated in para 6 above.

The Director is requested to obtain the approval of Government before the Amrit Mahal Kavals referred to in Statement No. 3 are surrendered to the Revenue Department.

M. VENKATANARANAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To—The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Department.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The other Heads of Departments.

Exd.—C. K.;

No. D. 7219-7279—L. & A. 20-37-4, DATED 24TH JANUARY—6TH FEBRUARY 1939.

ANNEXURE.

STATEMENT No. 1.

The details of the non-recurring and recurring expenditure for the establishment of a Cattle Breeding Station at Hunsur, with effect from 1st July 1939.

Number of cattle—500 (300 cows, 100 heifers, 12 bulls and remaining being young stock of both sexes.)

I. Capital and non-recurring expenditure.—

		Rs.
(1)	Four temporary structures, 200'×18' in jungle wood, cocoanut trash and grass roofing to accommodate 500 animals and stockade.	2,000
(2)	Eight blocks of 5 rooms each for 20 coolies	400
(3)	One cart and implement shed	70
(4)	Two mowers and 1 rake	500
(5)	Five carts	350
(6)	Country implements, Dodkunte, Yedekunte, country plough, seed drill cultivator, etc.	50
(7)	Tools, mumties, pickaxe, crowbar, shovels, sickles, etc.	100
(8)	Five pairs of bullocks (these will be provided from the stock) ...	...
(9)	One well	200
(10)	Fifty acres jungle clearing at Rs. 50 per acre ...	2,500
(11)	Five hundred pegs and chains	600
	Total ...	6,770

II. Recurring expenditure (P.A.)—

(1)	One Ranger on Rs. 40–2–50 *plus* Rs. 10	600
(2)	One Maistry on Rs. 20	240
(3)	Ten Graziers	1,200
(4)	Five Bullockmen	720
(5)	Six stall cleaners	576
(6)	One skilled labour (Carpentry and Smithy)	180
(7)	Seasonal labour	200
(8)	Oils and lubricants	200
(9)	Miscellaneous, ropes, nose-strings, etc.	50
(10)	Contingencies, disinfectants, medicines	100
(11)	Concentrates for four months for 50% of the animals ...	2,000
	Total ...	6,066 P. A.

STATEMENT No. 2.

Details regarding source for meeting the expenditure referred to in Statement No. 1.

I. The non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 6,770 or Rs. 7,000 in round figures.—

(Rs. 4,370 for the first year and Rs. 2,400 for the second year)

(i) Rs. 3,800 to be met from the savings due to the abolition of the Kar Ragi Breeding Station at Hunsur, from 1st July 1939.

(ii) Rs. 570 to be met by reappropriation from the savings of the funds of the department, during the year 1939-40.

Total Rs. 4,370 for the first year (1939-40).

II. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 6,066 per annum or Rs. 6,000 in round figures.—

(i) Rs. 4,264 to be met from the savings expected to be realised by the disbandment of four herds referred to in para 4 of the Government Order.

(ii) Rs. 1,800 to be met from the savings amounting to Rs. 5,600 due to the abolition of the Kar Ragi Breeding Station at Hunsur.

Total Rs. 6,064 Per annum.

No. D. 7219-7279—L. & A. 20-37-4, DATED 24TH JANUARY—6TH FEBRUARY 1939.

STATEMENT No. 3.

(a) *Amrit Mahal Kavals that could be immediately surrendered.*

Serial No.	Taluk	Name of Kaval	Total Extent		Proposed to be surrendered	
			Acres.	Guntas.	Acres.	Guntas.
1	Arkalgud ...	Kaniva ...	1,144	34	1,144	34
2		Bobbali ...	718	20	718	20
3		Magge ...	1,197	9	1,197	9
4		Koratagere ...	1,523	20	1,523	20
5	Periyapatna Sub-Taluk.	Rasimarti or (Chikha-suvinagida).	200	0	200	0
6		Avarekaigudda ...	1,467	18	1,467	18
7		Chenkal ...	4,847	29	4,847	29
8	Hassan and Belur.	Iyadahalli ...	3,945	15	3,945	15
9	Hassan ...	Nanjedevaragudda ...	537	9	537	9
10		Henavinahalli ...	752	4	752	4
11	Belur ...	Honnenahalli ...	2,419	20	2,419	20
12	Hole-Narsipur ...	Hasuvinabetta ...	665	0	665	0
13		Kurikaval ...	1,072	29	1,072	29
14	Chennarayapatna...	Nallurkaggali ...	218	35	218	35
15	Krishnarajnagar ...	Malekatte ...	257	27	257	27
	Total... ...		20,967	29	20,967	29

Additional Revenue at 12 annas per acre for 20,967 acres and 29 guntas ... Rs. 15,725

No. D. 7219-7279—L. & A. 20-37-4, DATED 24TH JANUARY—6TH FEBRUARY 1939.

STATEMENT No. 3—*concld.*

(*b*) *Particulars of kavals that can be surrendered as soon as 1,000 head of cattle are sold and the Cattle Farm at Hunsur is started.*

Serial No.	Taluk	Name of Kaval	Total Extent		Proposed to be surrendered	
			Acres.	Guntas.	Acres.	Guntas.
1	Hassan ...	Karle ...	461	31	400	31
2	Channarayapatna...	Dodderi ...	1,935	27	1,935	27
3		Madalgere ...	1,000	0	1,000	0
4	Periyapatna (Sub-Taluk).	Kutakamarti ...	786	16	686	16
5	Gubbi ...	Yerrekaval ...	1,096	22	796	22
6		Marihalla ...	3,000	0	3,000	0
7		Idagurgadde and Chintanahallikere.	1,096	22	1,000	0
8		Bikkegudda ...	1,017	11	917	11
9		Bidareraja ...	893	18	743	18
10		Bidarehalla ...	645	30	600	30
11		Mannemari ...	2,443	10	2,400	0
12		Sampigebasapura ...	1,212	0	1,212	0
13	Arsikere ...	Madudi ...	80	0	80	0
14		Rangapur kaval and its portions (Balagudda, Belebore, Belagumba, Dasanthuggalu).	8,234	14	8,234	14
15	Kunigal ...	Madhure ...	1,461	17	1,461	17
16		Devambhudi ...	466	0	466	0
17		Rangaswami Betta ...	2,546	39	2,546	39
18	Chikmagalur ...	Sindgerebidarekal Tak in Buchenahalli Kaval.	490	0	490	0
19	Tiptur ...	Eechanur ...	324	6	324	6
20	Turvekere ...	Ghantapura ...	300	0	300	0
21		Chandurgadde ...	170	32	100	32
22		Horamani ...	20	0	20	0
23	Chiknaikanhalli ...	Marhole ...	3,535	8	3,535	8
24	Molakalmuru ...	Gowrasamudra ...	1,932	33	1,932	33
25	Chitaldrug ...	Iyyanahalli ...	185	38	185	38
26	Tarikere ...	Annegudda ...	2,458	26	2,458	26
27	Channagiri ...	Kulenur Kaval (portion).	460	22	460	22
28	Challakere ...	Rekalgere	1,353	0	1,353	0
29		Chowlur ...	1,244	0	1,244	0
30		Kallkaval ...	2,300	14	2,000	14
31		Biligere ...	2,000	0	1,800	0
32		Pagadalbande ...	900	0	700	0
33		Hosakuntebadavanahalli.	2,000	27	1,300	0
34		Jajur ...	2,000	26	1,500	26
35		Kurkethippe ...	1,750	2	1,500	2
36	Sira ...	Chikkasandra ...	3,400	10	3,400	10
37		Mudigere ...	4,221	3	4,221	3
38	Kadur ...	Karehalli ...	1,035	16	1,035	16
39	Magadi ...	Mayasandra ...	145	35	145	35
40	Tumkur ...	Gulurbore ...	1,000	0	800	0
41		Puradakatte ...	671	0	600	0
42	Krishnarajpet ...	Bellibetta including Hospatna Tak.	2,588	17	2,588	17
43	Hosadurga ...	Yerradaguddadasandu.	74	0	74	0
	Total ...		64,940	12	61,552	33

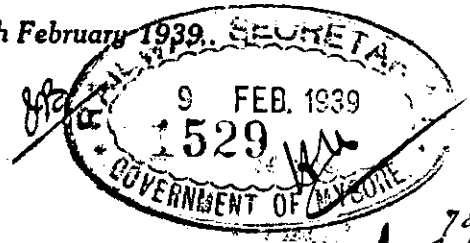
Additional Revenue at 12 annas per acre for 61,552 acres and 33 guntas ... Rs. 46,164

WD 1401—GPB—520 -1-3-39

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

No.G. 7543/G. M. 118 -38- 1 Dated, Bangalore, 7th February 1939.



NOTIFICATION

As a mark of respect to the Memory of His Highness the late Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, all Courts, Public Offices and Institutions in the State will be closed on Tuesday the 7th February 1939.

By Order,
B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
Chief Secretary to Government.

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette. for publication in the Gazette.
Memo No.G. 7544-99

Copy to:-

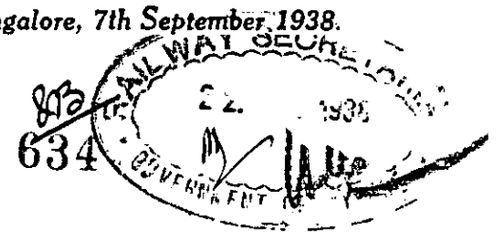
The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Registrar, High Court of Mysore.
The Registrar, Mysore University.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 7th September 1938.

No.E 830-90 Edn.134-38-2



Official Memorandum.

The *under mentioned communication from the Residency regarding the hospitality of the Victoria League London to visitors from India is forwarded for information.

By Order,

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
General Secretary to Government.

Secy may be recorded
27.9.38

To--The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.

*D. O. letter No. R. Dis. F. 647-38/R. O. II dated August 1938, from the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, to the Dewan of Mysore, Bangalore.

"The Victoria League in London is the principal centre for the organisation of personal hospitality to Empire guests. They are anxious to be put into touch from time to time with visitors from India who would be glad to avail themselves of the hospitality which the League is able to offer. Such persons would of course be persons of some status but not quite sufficiently important for official hospitality lists, and the league caters, among others, for younger people coming to complete their education. The League are most anxious to be useful to Indian visitors to England and it would be of assistance if you are able from time to time to give particulars of any visitors to England from the Mysore State whose names might be given to the League."

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 11th May 1939.

No. E. 3966-4026/
Ed. 134-38-4.

From

The General Secretary to Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.

Sir,

I am directed to invite reference to O.M. No. E.830-90/ Edn. 134-38-2 dated 7th September 1938 regarding the hospitality of the Victoria League, London to visitors from India, and to state that the Residency have requested that when sending in the names of any Indian visitors together with any relevent items of information about them, their addresses while in the United Kingdom may be intimated to them. I am to request you to intimate to this office, the addresses of such persons if any so that the same may be communicated to the Residency.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. APPAJI GOWDA,
General Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 11th May 1939.

No. E. 3966-4026/
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The Heads of Departments.

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I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for General Secretary to Government

As the letter is addressed to Heads of Departments, it is presumed that the G.M. will intimate to the General Secy, to furnish the information required.

Draft intimating the General Secy, that there are no Indian visitors likely to go to United Kingdom, so far as the Ry Sett. is concerned, is submitted for favour of approval.

30/5 31/5 For Perusal & reply may not be necessary

Ry Secy

No. MS. 31/5

31-5-39

SUBJECT Re Hospitality of the Victoria League to the Visitors from Nigeria.

Railway Secretariat

Diary No. of letter replied to

Date of Issue

Signed by

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

No. R. S. Dated 193 .

To

The General Secretary to Govt,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your P.D.
letter No. E. 3966-4026/Ed. 134-38-4 dt 11-5-1939 on the above subject, I am directed to state that so far as this office is concerned, there is no likelihood of any visitors going to England.

I have &c,

8.B.
31/5
for Secy. to Rep Govt. of Mysore

S.P.
30/5

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, 13th June 1939

No. 3891-98
C.R.209-38-4

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The Assistant Secretary to Government, Law Department, will be Assistant Secretary to the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly.

By order,

M K Ramakrishnaiya

for Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Secretaries to Government.

The Examiner of Pubs

Submitted)

May be recorded.

14/6 S.R.B. 15/6

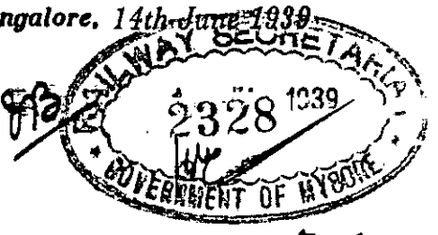
15/6

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 14th June 1939.

No.R.6178-213/R.M.74-38-1.



Official Memorandum.

It is under contemplation to hold a meeting of officers in July 1939 in the old Public Offices, Bangalore. A list of subjects proposed to be discussed at the meeting together with brief notes* on each subject may kindly be sent so as to reach the General and Revenue Secretariat on or before 30th June 1939. The date and hour of the meeting will be intimated in due course.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Commissioner for Settlements & Land Records.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Commissioner of Income-tax in Mysore.
The Inspector General of Registration in Mysore.
The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.
The Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Director of Public Health.
The Chief Conservator of Forests.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Chief Electrical Engineer.
The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Superintendent of Land Records, Survey and Settlements.
The General Manager, Mysore State Railway.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretaries to Government.
The President, Mysore City Municipality.
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City.
Copies to the Under and Assistant Secretaries to Government.
Copies to the several Branches of the General and Revenue Secretariat.

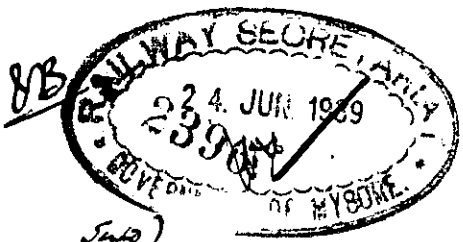
(*Seven copies of notes may kindly be sent.)

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 20th June 1939.

No.G.12788-846/G.M.167-38-2.



This may be recorded.

Official Memorandum.

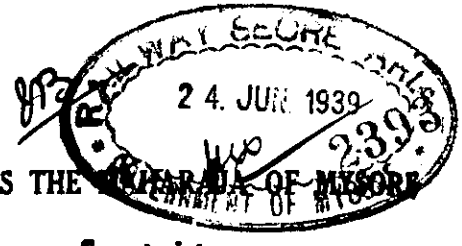
Government direct that one copy each of all Government Publications, Monthly Proceedings Volume and Standing Orders and two copies of Civil List be supplied from 1st July 1939 to the Deputy Commissioner, Mandya District.

By Order,

J. APPAJI GOWDA,

General Secretary to Government.

To--The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent, Government Printing.
The Comptroller to Government.



GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Bangalore, Dated, 23rd May 1939.

No. G 11992-12043/
G.M. 154-38-2

Sub)
May be recorded.
Sale 26/6 26/6

Official Memorandum.

Mr. M. Abdul Kareem, Amildar, Tiptur Taluk, is permitted to sign his name in all official correspondence, bills, etc., in future, in the abbreviated form "M. A. Kareem".

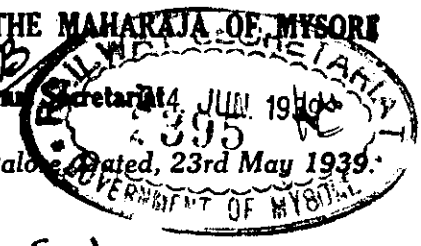
By Order,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To--The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat



Bangalore, Dated, 23rd May 1939.

No. G 11919-70/G.M. 152-38-2

Official Memorandum.

Mr. Syed Ghouse Mohiuddin, Amildar, Kunigal Taluk, is permitted to sign his name in all official correspondence, bills, etc., in future, in the abbreviated form "S. G. Mohiuddin".

By Order,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To--The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.

RAILWAY SECRETARIAT
28 JUN. 1939
427
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

S. O.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 11308-66—Ft. 339-35-26, dated 12th May 1939.

Report of the Game Laws Committee.

Issues orders reviewing the —.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 295-305—Ft. 339-35-2, dated the 14th July 1936, constituting a Committee to examine certain questions arising in connection with the administration of the Arms Act and Rules and the Game Rules.

2. Letter dated the 31st January 1937, from the Chairman of the said Game Laws Committee, forwarding, for the consideration of Government, the report of the Committee.

3. Un-official Note No. D. 2 Dis. 2673—36-37, dated the 5th June 1937, of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, furnishing his views.

4. Letter No. A 3. 4935-513 of 36-37, dated the 11th June 1937, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, on the subject.

5. Un-official Note No. 3088, dated the 30th June 1937, of the Chief Inspector of Mines, on the subject.

6. Letter No. 2406, dated the 30th July 1937, from the Registrar, University of Mysore.

7. Letter No. S2. 54-633-34—35, dated the 9th August 1937, from the Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore, submitting his proposals for the revision of the existing Game Act and Rules thereunder.

8. Letter No. G. 136-37, dated the 19th August 1937, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, on the subject of Arms Acts and Rules.

9. Letter No. B. 507, dated 7th October 1937, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore, forwarding copy of the rules framed for the guidance of Public Works Officers and contractors regarding strict control and use of explosives for blasting purposes.

ORDER No. G. 11308-66—FT. 339-35-26, DATED BANGALORE, THE 12TH MAY 1939.

Government appointed a Committee consisting of the marginally noted members, with Sir Charles Todhunter, K.C.S.I., J.P., Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja as Chairman, to examine the several suggestions made by the All-India Conference for the preservation of wild life, held in Delhi in January 1935, and to advise Government as to the policy to be adopted in the matter. More particularly, the Committee was requested to examine and report on the following subjects :—

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
Mr. R. C. Morris,
The District Forest Officer, Bangalore (Secretary to the Committee).

(i) The reduction of the number of gun licenses and the introduction of effective consultation between the departments concerned before licenses are issued, possibly the transfer of part or the whole of the licensing functions to the Forest Department.

(ii) A revision of the definition of " Game " in the Game Rules.

(iii) The means of enforcing the laws against poaching and the sale of game out of season.

(iv) The advisability of establishing a Fisheries Department.

(v) The education of public opinion about wild life in the State.

2. The Committee has gone into these questions in considerable detail and has submitted a comprehensive report which contains several useful suggestions of

great importance. It has also pointed out some defects in the existing Arms Act and the rules framed thereunder and their administration and has made several recommendations with a view to check the rapid growth in the number of licenses consistent with reasonable requirements and in regard to the classification of licenses to suit different purposes for which they are issued and also in regard to the registration and checking of weapons. These recommendations are under consideration and orders will issue in due course.

3. With regard to Game Laws, the Committee point out that, judging from the small number of licenses taken out every year after the fees were raised, the existing rules do not seem to appeal to sportsmen. The present Game Laws proceed on the principle that what is not prohibited is permitted. The Committee has suggested that the basis of the rules should be altered so as to provide for what is permitted and to prohibit what is not. Further, the existing rates of license fees are considered to be excessive. The Committee has proposed the following classification of game licenses:—

License No. I, to be issued at a nominal fee of rupee one or even eight annas to cover shooting by a raiyat, on his own land, of any animal or bird, the shooting of which is not prohibited and not protected by the rules regarding the close season and also the shooting on private lands and on public lands other than State Forests.

License No. II, to be issued on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 for a single district, or of Rs. 15 for the whole State to cover shooting in district or village forests and other public land, on private lands with the permission of the owner and in State Forests with the permission of the Forest Department, and subject to the observance of the close seasons, of any animal or bird, the shooting of which is not prohibited.

License No. III, to be issued on payment of a fee of Rs. 10 for a district, or Rs. 25 for the whole State to cover shooting in the area specified for License No. II of tiger, bison and deer of any description as well as of any of the animals or birds covered by Licenses Nos. I and II.

4. The Committee has also suggested that a person holding a license in Form No. II may be permitted to exchange the same for a license in Form No. III on payment of the difference in the fees, that in the event of a game license being cancelled for breach of the conditions, the gun license may also be liable to cancellation and that licenses for the whole State may be issued by the Chief Conservator of Forests. It is further proposed that special licenses not covered by the licenses referred to above may be issued by the Chief Conservator of Forests on such conditions and terms as he thinks fit and that both game and gun licenses be made to run from 1st July to 30th June each year.

5. Government approve of the foregoing suggestions. The licenses proposed above and approved for adoption will be subject to the total prohibitions at present in force and to such others as may be enacted from time to time. A clear list of such prohibitions will be noted on the licenses. The Government further direct that the rates of fees prescribed for licenses in Forms II and III be double the prescribed rates in the case of sportsmen from outside areas who come into the State for shikar. By "sportsmen from outside areas" is meant persons who do not own property in Mysore or are ordinarily not residents in the Mysore State. The decision of the License Issuing Officer on the question will be final.

6. The Committee has stated that the existing procedure in regard to the issue of licenses is cumbrous to a degree and has suggested that the power to issue both game and gun licenses for purposes of sport be conferred upon both the District Magistrates and the District Forest Officers, that the use of stamp papers be done away with and that licensing officers be authorised to receive payment by cheque or in cash, that an enquiry office be attached to the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests, not only for the issue of game and gun licenses, but also to supply information regarding the areas in which game is likely to be found, the location of bungalows and facilities for obtaining transport and supplies. The enquiry office will also serve as a clearing house and means of inter-communication between the license issuing officers in order to prevent too many licenses being issued for any particular area, by maintaining a register of all licenses issued and also keeping a note of licensees who have been convicted or suspected of having committed breaches

of the rules. The proposals of the Committee are sanctioned. The payments received in cash or by cheque should be properly accounted for in the cash books maintained in the offices of the Licensing Officers.

7. As regards the measures necessary to ensure the proper preservation of game and to prevent indiscriminate destruction of the same by malpractices or otherwise, the Committee suggests that the issue of gun licenses be regulated and controlled, that shooting be prohibited from or in the immediate vicinity of any wheeled vehicle, that the use of artificial lights be prohibited as also the shooting of bison and deer between sunset and sunrise, that *paradees* be not permitted to net small game within the State, that drives by villagers which are another potent cause of destruction of game, be put a stop to except in a few areas where it may be permitted for special reasons and that provision be made in the Game and Fish Preservation Act for seizure of the game and any instruments, apparatus or other articles used in the commission of an offence under the Act or the rules framed thereunder.

8. The drives by villagers occur at long intervals and afford them an opportunity of recreation as well as of supplementing their food resources. Such drives do not seem to have much adverse effect on the preservation of game and their total prohibition is not called for. Accepting the opinion of the Chief Conservator of Forests who has been further consulted in the matter, Government direct that beats for wild pigs during the cultivation season and for rabbits at all times should de permitted as usual in lands other than State Forests, reserved lands and village forests. Drives in these reserved areas will require the permission of the authorities concerned. Except to this extent, the proposals of the Committee summarised in para 7 are approved.

9. The Committee proposes that the system of close season for big game may be discontinued since owing to the variations in the breeding season and the natural protection enjoyed on account of the monsoon, the high grass and the leeches, the prescription of a close season is not a measure that is practically useful, and since the prohibition of the shooting of females, immature males or mature males that are hornless or whose horns are in velvet serves to a great extent the same purpose. The Government understand that there is considerable difference of opinion as to the wisdom of abolishing the close season for big game. The question is therefore reserved for further examination. The close season for feathered game will, however, continue, but the period will run from 1st March to 1st September.

10. The Committee also recommends that the possession of game birds killed in the close season should be made illegal, that game should be declared to be forest produce whether found in a forest or not, that the sale of game generally should be under a license, which should involve the responsibility of maintaining registers of purchase and sale and should place on the licensee the onus of proving that his goods have been obtained from persons licensed to kill them, and that licenses should also be required for the sale of skins, horns or plumage or trophies which include any of these. The Government consider that such licensing or control will be useful in checking illicit or unauthorised destruction of game, and accordingly approve of the suggestions made by the Committee. The Chief Conservator of Forests will suggest the rates of fees to be levied for such licenses.

11. The Committee has stated that a suggestion has been made to it that two new game sanctuaries may be created in Kadur District. The Chief Conservator of Forests will examine the feasibility of giving effect to this suggestion and submit proposals for the orders of Government.

12. The Committee also suggests that in the case of the existing sanctuary at Chamarajnagar, the question of making inoculation for rinderpest compulsory in the surrounding villages may be considered, as it is not possible to prevent village cattle from entering the sanctuary. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, will examine this question in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner.

13. The Committee has recommended that a State Game Association may be organised and the members thereof given some facilities, such as grant of game license at favourable rates, allowing free use of forest rest houses, etc. The Chief Conservator of Forests will study the question further and submit proposals for the orders of Government.

14. As regards the education of public opinion in the matter of protection and preservation of, and of promotion of kindness to, wild life, the Committee commends to the attention of Government the following recommendations of the All-India Conference:—

(i) That the introduction of nature study as an optional subject in secondary schools be brought to the notice of the Educational Departments of Governments in India, Wild Life Associations and Boy Scout Organisations.

(ii) That the attention of the Education Departments be drawn to the need for the provision of better facilities for the training of teachers in nature study and particularly as regards the provision of suitable books of assistance to them in teaching the subject.

(iii) That more use be made of museums for the teaching of nature study and financial assistance be given to them for lectures in natural history.

(iv) That suitable lantern slides for illustration purposes be provided.

(v) That steps be taken to issue cheap publications in various vernacular languages suitable for popular instruction.

(vi) That a strict ban be placed on cinema pictures which are likely to create terror and consequently hatred for wild animals among the public, especially children.

15. The Committee also suggests the following measures:—

(i) Prescribing the charts and books published by the Bombay Natural History Society and the Basel Mission Press, Mangalore, as text books; and making endeavours to secure the writing of books with stories illustrative of the life history of Indian animals and birds.

(ii) Bird Survey of Mysore.

(iii) Formation of sanctuaries for birds in the neighbourhood of large cities.

(iv) Other measures for the education of public opinion suggested are the following:—

(*a*) Display of films and giving of magic lantern lectures; and

(*b*) inducing different societies like University Unions, College Unions and Clubs to take interest in the matter of promoting kindness to animals.

The above work should be done through the proposed State Game Association as a Central Agency.

16. The Director of Public Instruction, to whom the question was referred, states that Natural Science (Biology) is already a part of the High School Curriculam, that the student is introduced to the habits of animals, though wild life as such is not taught or studied under this subject, and that Nature Study is also a part of the syllabus prescribed for Teachers' Training Examinations. He further states that the Museum at Bangalore and the Zoo at Mysore are systematically availed of by schools for teaching Natural Science, that some of the schools have also small Museums and that funds are necessary for arranging for lectures on Natural Science, for the purchase of lantern slides and for the issue of cheap publications in vernacular languages suitable for popular instructions. As regards prescribing charts and books published by the Bombay Natural History Society and the Basel Mission Press, Mangalore, as text-books, and making endeavours to secure the writing of books with stories illustrative of the life history of Indian animals and birds, the Director of Public Instruction states that he will examine the question and submit a report. The Government consider that it is very essential that short books in Kannada containing stories on animals and birds found in India, and especially in Mysore, with suitable illustrations should be arranged to be published and used as text-books. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to examine this question in consultation with the Text Book Committee and to submit proposals as to the best manner in which such books may be prepared and published and the encouragement that may have to be shown in the shape of patronage. Arrangements should also be made to get suitable lantern slides prepared on the above subjects for exhibition in schools or in places where school children congregate. This could be done in the first instance through the Health Department, which has a cinema for the exhibition of slides on health. The question of appointing a whole-time lecturer in the Education Department may be considered later on.

17. The Government are glad to note that a useful departure was made in the Government Central Museum last year, when a large number of lectures were delivered in Kannada to parties of students, with the aid of the exhibits available on the fauna and flora, architecture and history of Mysore.

18. The Government agree with the Committee regarding the need for a Bird Survey of Mysore and the establishment of sanctuaries for birds. They have given a subsidy of Rs. 3,000 to the Natural History Society of Bombay, who have kindly

undertaken to make a complete survey of bird life in Mysore, to write a report and to supply specimens to the Museum at Bangalore. The Chief Conservator of Forests is directed to examine the possibility of having a bird sanctuary in the island of Seringapatam and to submit definite proposals to Government in the matter.

19. As regards improving the stock of fish and its preservation and the regulation of its supply for consumption, the Committee, while furnishing details of the work done in these respects in the Madras Presidency, has proposed that in the first instance an application be made to the Government of Madras for the loan of an officer to survey the possibilities in the State and to make detailed recommendations. This question is engaging the attention of the Government and as soon as an expert officer becomes available, necessary steps will be taken to get the survey made. The question of imposing a license fee on every net used for fishing and for fishing with rod and line in any unprotected water in the State will, as suggested by the Committee, be deferred for action until the survey is made by a Fisheries Expert and a Game Association is created for the whole State.

20. The Committee has stated that there is much destruction of fish by persons who explode dynamite under water and have suggested closer control over licenses issued and more effective check of the explosives possessed under such licenses. The Chief Inspector of Mines, who was consulted in the matter, is satisfied that the existing arrangements on the Kolar Gold Fields do not admit of any misuse of the explosive issued for blasting purposes. The Chief Engineer has issued a circular to all officers of the department in regard to the regulation and accounting for explosives used by the department and the contractors. In the case of private individuals permitted to purchase dynamite for sinking wells, necessary instructions will be issued to the District Magistrates to scrutinise more closely every application for such a license and to allow purchase of only the minimum quantity required and to arrange for inspection of the explosives possessed under the cover of such license and to make enquiries as to the use made thereof.

21. Necessary action will be taken to consolidate and amend the Mysore Game and Fish Preservation Act No. II of 1901 and the Rules framed thereunder by incorporating in them the decisions of Government on the points dealt with in this order.

22. The Government desire to express their thanks to Sir Charles Todhunter the Chairman, and the Members of the Committee, both official and non-official, for the thoroughness with which they have dealt with the matters referred to them and for the valuable report that they have submitted.

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.
24/6/39

To—The Chairman, Game Laws Committee.
The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 1877—GPB—310—30-5-39